THE TIMES
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# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1894. No. 71

Every Man to His Calling.
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Feb. 22, 94.

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## OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The Royal Commission on Prohibition a Great Farce.

THE LIQUOR INTEREST RAN IT

**A Long and Lively Session of Parliament Expected—Government Afraid of Scandals—Interior of Labrador.**

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, March 11.—The royal commission appointed to inquire into the liquor question sat for a few hours during the past week in Ottawa and examined a number of witnesses, most of whom gave evidence which was not favorable to the passing of a prohibitory liquor law. When this commission will have reported, if ever it does report, there will have closed one of the most gigantic farces which ever a long-suffering and heavily-taxed community were asked to shoulder. When the house of commons three years ago was well nigh filled with petitions containing the views of thousands of persons asking for prohibition, when the question was so strongly pressed upon the government that some notice had to be taken of the matter, the old plan of shelving the matter was resorted to, and the whole subject was relegated to a perambulating commission, with full license to do mostly anything as long as the troublesome matter was kept away from parliament. The commission has been all over the continent, including Mexico, and the taxpayers will be benefited just to the extent that they will have the bills to pay.

Parliament has about run its term since the commission was appointed, and each session that the subject was mentioned in the house the cry was at once set up that nothing could be done until the report of the commission was received. Indeed, it is very doubtful if it will be received this session, so that it will be seen that the sole object of appointing the commission, namely, shelving the matter, has been accomplished. The temperance people have long ago been disgusted with the proceedings of the commission, and have openly stated that they will have no confidence in what it may report. Conservatives as well as Reformers, who are earnest temperance men, are of this opinion. Senator Vidal, than whom there is no more zealous Conservative, has repeatedly been outspoken in his denunciations of the commission.

The liquor people ran the whole affair. In Montreal, for instance, Solicitor-General Curran gave evidence against prohibition, yet he is a total abstainer. In Ottawa the temperance people wanted to put in the evidence of the Hon. Geo. E. Foster and Hon. R. W. Scott, the latter the author of the Scott act. The commission decided that it was not practicable to receive the evidence of those men. That was all the explanation that was given. Just why Curran could be examined and the other two legislators left out cannot be seen on any other ground than that the latter two are supposed to be in favor of prohibition, while Mr. Curran was well known to be against it.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of parliament on Thursday. The cabinet is busy dealing with the tariff, the committee appointed to confer with the manufacturers having disposed of their duties. Of course there will be changes, but that they will at all come up to the standard people expect few now imagine. At any rate it is perhaps needless discussing that which in a few weeks will necessarily be known. The government will exactly give what the manufacturers will submit to, for it is well known that the ministers are under the control of the Red Parlor. One thing both Conservatives and Reformers are agreed upon, and that is that the session will be both long and lively. Some say it will last four months, while others say it may last five. A few are quite willing to believe that before many weeks are over the government will be defeated in the house. That is not at all likely. That there are serious dissensions in the cabinet is well known, but as long as their salaries are at stake they will all vote together.

That the government are afraid of scandals looming up during the session is apparent. For instance, there was a strong likelihood of Justice Palmer, of the supreme court of New Brunswick, being impeached. During the past week he was superannuated, so as to escape this. An inquiry was to be made into some accusations against Post Office Inspector Barwick, of Toronto, but he, too, has been laid to one side. All, however, cannot be disposed of in this way, and the result of the session will show this.

The interior of Labrador is not the barren, good for nothing place people have always taken it to be.

Mr. A. P. Low, of the Geological Survey staff, who left here on June 5 last to explore the country, and who is now wintered with his party at Rigolet inlet, a Hudson's Bay post on Hamilton inlet, on the north shore of Labrador, in a report tells a story that will open the eyes of the scientific world, this being the first known exploration into the districts traversed. He says that the vast interior between the north of Lake St. John and Ungava bay is thickly wooded with spruce trees, mixed here and there with poplar. There are thousands and thousands of square miles of spruce, sufficient to last for years after local forests are done out. The majority of the spruce trees would make timber 18 inches square.

Here and there over the country are indications of vast deposits of the richest of iron ore. The whole of the route traversed was a revelation to him.

Mr. Low has so far made a very extensive and arduous trip. From Lake St. John to his present quarters, following the various streams in canoes, with part overland journeys, he and his party have travelled close on 900 miles. The ascent of the river Ashuanipi, which flows into Lake St. John, was very difficult. The party carried with them six canoes. The country proved very rough and the rivers dangerous, so that the trip on the whole was no picnic. Mr. Low expected to leave his quarters early this spring and be home during the fall. He will try and make the return trip overland through the southern part of Labrador, just above the Quebec boundary.

Mr. Low's trip has cast Professor Tyrell's report in the shade.

It is known but to few that the first exploration of any account, at least in recent years, of Canada's northwestern territory was made by Dr. Selwyn, of the Geological Survey. In 1873-4 Dr. Selwyn explored the great Saskatchewan river, giving to the world its first map.

In that trip he travelled 1,056 miles overland in a cart, and paddled 1,300 miles down the Saskatchewan, making the greater part of the journey with two Scotch halfbreeds. The sketch of the river then made has not been much improved by subsequent and more thorough surveys. Dr. Selwyn then discovered coal seams near Edmonton, which have since been worked. The doctor also made the first survey of the great Peace river. SLABTOWN.

**The Beggar Count.**

A member of one of the oldest and richest families in Austria-Hungary was recently found dead in his rags on the Prater Quay in Budapest. While drunk he had fallen where he ws found and had frozen to death. In the pocket of his tattered coat there was only a few coppers and a letter addressed to his only friend, his landlady.

The outcast was Count Ivan Samsich. He had begun life as the typical child of luck. When 19 years old he became, by his father's death, head of the family and the possessor of enormous estates. After getting his doctor's degree he travelled in Europe, America, Egypt and Asia Minor for five years; then returned home to enter politics. He held many local offices of importance, and in 1871 was elected to the Hungarian Reichstag. He was but 31 yars old. He was a ready speaker and quickly showed education and experience well beyond his years. A remarkable career in politics and diplomacy was prophesied for him. During the first year in the Reichstag, however, he married a light-headed young baroness, who had been divorced from her first husband, and began at once to lose his hold on the better side of life. In the next parliamentary election he was defeated, because in his domestic trouble he had neglected his public duties.

Until 1880 he lived in an atmosphere of drunkenness and licentiousness. Then he ran away with the wife of a rich country gentleman and began living with her in one of his own castles. His wife had left him and his companion's husband got a divorce from her. For several years the unmarried couple lived together in a debauch of luxury and eccentric extravagance.

After the count's wealth and honor had melted away he tried to borrow money from his brother. He failed to obtain the large sum needed to pay his debts, deserted his mistress and two children, and entered first a Trappist and then a Franciscan monastry. His repentence was as short lived as his love, and before 1890 he was in Vienna, borrowing and begging what he could in order to buy whiskey. His brother had granted him an income of a few dollars a week, and this sufficed to pay for his tiny room and enough liquor to keep him drunk when he was not asleep. He sank completely from the sight of the gay world into which he was born. Nobody knew that he left Vienna until his dead body was found in Budapest. Since his name had been entered in the public books, his former friends have recalled that it once was in the parliamentary directory, and was expected to appear high in the list of the diplomatic corps.

**BIN A FISHIN'.**

Many a time when 'twas gittin' late,
I've seed him a sneakin' thro' ther gate,
Throwin' back'ards an anxious glance,
At the jagged tear in the back o' his pants,
He'd been fishin'.

Then he'd slide his pole, a crookedly lim',
Up on the roof of the old wood bin,
An' ther bait he'd left in ther tomato can
He'd hide, on' say ter me, "Hello, Dan,
I've been fishin'."

He'd hurry an' give ther minnies ter ma,
Afore she'd have a chance ter jaw
About him a leayin' o' his hoe,
An' allowin' o' the weeds ter grow,
While he'd been fishin'.

Then he'd say as he "was hungry an' dry,
An' 'ud like some milk an' a piece o' pie,"
Ma 'ud say, "You kin hush an' ger to bed
For supper is over, an' ther table red
You just go a fishin'."

An' when he was off upstairs, why Pa
'Ud fidget, an' grin, an' say ter Ma,
"Now, mother, don't be hard; he's a little chap,
An' many a time I'v left my Pap,
"An' gone a fishin'."

Then Pa 'ud go ter bed, with a wink at me,
Fur we both o' us knew just how 'twould be,
An' mother 'ud take some milk an' pie,
An' steal upstairs a sorter sly;
As if she'd been fishin'.

Catherine Zingler.

**The Orpheus of Norway.**

On the afternoon of July 1st, 1890, having received an invitation from Greig, I made him a short visit at Villa Troldhangen, his summer home, situated on the borders of the Nordvand, a drive of about an hour an a half from Bergen. His house is of hardwood throughout, very substantial, and at the same time cozy and comfortable. The front door opens from the sitting or music-room directly upon the lawn without any intermediate hallway. The grounds are beautiful, and in many places are thick with forest trees and shrubs, while here and there a clearing brings to view the waters of the fjord. The wild flowers, with their bright, rich colors, were especially attractive. Mrs. Greig, a very charming woman of bright and cheerful disposition, entertains in a genial way. She is an excellent musician and singer, and has accompanied her husband on most of his concert tours. Her earnest and heartful singing, enhanced and supplemented by her husband's exquisite accompaniments on the pianoforte, has an effect of spontaneity as though improvised, and the result is in every way a general musical delight. Greig himself is genial, cultured, and unaffected. He has a keen intelligence, and a cheerful disposition, which he retains notwithstanding the necessity of constant care of his health occasioned by a serious pulmonary affection contracted while studying at Leipsic. He is short in stature, and has a large and imposing head. His expression is serious, earnest, and artless, and he is by nature repugnant to anything like posing. He leads a very retired life, rarely going out, and then only on extraordinary occasions. He is patriotic and public-spirited, takes a constant interest in whatever effects the welfare of his country, and he has felt much concerned about the political changes now going on in Norway. His intense nationality, as well as his marked individuality, finds constant expression in his music, the originality and style of which are unmistakable.—The Century.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored grey hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

**Gone Out of Fashion.**

Another thing which has gone out of fashion is the art of conversation, says the Pall Mall Gazette. It has of late years been so neglected that it is the rarest chance to meet with a young man who can converse at all in the real sense of the word. Among his own set he can babble about mutual acquaintances, the new singer, the next race or the last scandal. But throw him among strangers and he is silent and dull, perhaps making short remarks in a jerky and confused manner, but certainly betraying no interest if a new discovery be mentioned, a piece of important political news told or some information given about a subject of real value. As a consequence he is not only bored, but he shows it, because he has never cultivate that polite interest in his fellow-creatures which would enable him to respond sympathetically. One of the old French noblesse was lately heard to remark that when he first went into society his father used to impress upon his mind that at a party he was bound to insure his success so far as he individually was concerned. To make himself agreeable was a duty not to be neglected without a grave breach of courtesy, both to the guests and the friends who invited him. In a modern gathering no such antiquated sentiment would find a disciple. Young people, if they do not meet some one to flirt with, will ostentatiously proclaim their boredom, and would stare in astonishment if it were suggested that at a friend's house it was the duty toward the hostess to pay attention to those who seemed to be neglected or who found themselves among strangers. To hint that old ladies and ugly girls should have a little share of consideration would be to subject one's self to the charge of being old-fashioned.

**How Bombs are Transported.**

In Paris the vehicle used for transporting bombs has a hooded seat, and a body well detached from it, hung on springs, and with lozenge-shaped openings in the side. The whole vehicle is extremely light, so as to offer no resistance in case of an explosion. The appliance meant to hold bombs steady is alone rigid, and is muffled with India rubber. An old ambling horse draws this vehicle. The coachman is a hale, middle-aged person who was in the artillery. A small dog called "Nip" sits with him on the box, and seems to understand that she is a heroine in her canine way. The fuse bombs are the ones feared least. The chemical ones are never removed until they have lain some hours. In transporting them the vehicle goes at a slow pace, and the quietest streets are chosen. Policemen know it when they see it, and sign to other vehicles to keep out of its way. The artilleryman goes to a place specially arranged for the exploding of bombs near the fortification wall. Within it is a square formed of banks of earth four yards thick and an hydraulic machine for forcing open the explosives. One of the means for opening soldered-up bombs is to place them in a bath of mercury, which eats into the solder. The bomb opened, it is sent to the laboratory in the special van to be examined there. The artilleryman is paid $460 a year, and allowed $180 to feed the horse, but his wages are to be raised if his post continue the busy one that it has been this season. The laboratory staff thus far has had no increase in salary for the dread tasks that it accomplishes. These tasks are over and above the work for which they were all engaged, namely, that of testing the purity of alimentary goods sold by tradesmen.


## Like a Miracle

### Consumption—Low Condition

**Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.**

*Miss Hannah Wyatt*
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

**Said She Was Past All Help**

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 89 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

**Hood's Pills** are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

## A Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids

MILK GRANULES
WITH
CEREALS

A combination of Milk Granules with the finest barley, which has been subjected to a treatment by which it is rendered easily digestible.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

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**W. J. STODDART,** Watchmaker and Jeweler,

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Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

# America Photographed

## FROM ALASKA TO ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

**YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.**

**WILL YOU TAKE THE TRIP WITH THE TIMES?**

## There Are Very Few

Canadians who fully realise the beauty and grandeur of the scenery of this continent. The magnificent work, "America Photographed," which we have secured exclusively for Times' readers, portrays by photographic engravings and vivid description the magnificent scenery and the wonderful works of man. Those

## Who Stop to Think

Will readily see the scope for artistic effect and the splendid educational advantages of such a work. "America Photographed" covers this great field with splendid photographs and interesting descriptions as no other work has ever done. The views are the perfection of the photographer's camera and the engraver's skill; they embrace everything of importance, that is interesting, scenic and historic in Canada, Alaska, the United States and Mexico. It seems

## That in America

The Creator has planned everything on a mighty scale. The Selkirk mountains in British Columbia make the Alps appear insignificant by comparison. The Mississippi and its tributaries make the longest river in the world; the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is the most appalling chasm of the earth, and the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky the largest and strangest cavern. Nature here planned everything on a scale that

## Is the Grandest

and most magnificent. Popocatepetl is 17,540 feet high, while the altitude of Mount Blanc is only 15,786. The height of Mount St. Elias is 19,000 feet, and the Matterhorn, Italy, reaches less than 15,000 feet skyward. Every extreme of tropic and frigid is reached. In the natural

## Scenery and The

Work of art alike is afforded a rich field for the traveller and the student. To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed," as issued by the Times, will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It will touch alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

## Most Interesting Works of Man

Will be pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

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**Remember—10 cents at office; 12 cents by mail.**

Nice, New, Nobby SPRING SUITS. New Cut. New Patterns B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

## JOSEPH WHITEHEAD.

**Reminiscences of a Man Closely Connected With Railroad History.**

The death of the veteran railroader, Mr. Joseph Whitehead, of Clinton, Ont., on Monday, removes from this sphere one of the most noted men in the history of railroading. He was aged 82. The most interesting parts of Mr. Whitehead's railroading reminiscences were those connected with the beginning of railroading in England under George Stephenson. Mr. Whitehead began life when he was ten years of age as a driver on the coal tramways near Darlington. The occasion of the building of the road from Darlington to Stockton was to get cheap means of transport for coal to the seaboard. This line was 25 miles long, and was built by Quaker mine owners headed by Edward Pease, a celebrity of the time, in the place of a canal they contemplated building. Stephenson talked them over to the idea of a railroad, and then a struggle began that lasted for several years before a charter could be secured. The road was opposed by all classes of people. Laborers though that it would throw everybody out of work; the landed proprietors objected because it would ruin their fox covers. Farmers thought it would burn their stacks and farms, and preachers talked against it from the pulpit because it mocked God by bringing places nearer together than He ever intended they should be. On this account much of Stephenson's preliminary surveying had to be done by moonlight. When the charter was finally granted the roadbed was constructed on a somewhat different plan from that pursued at present. The rails were laid on two foot blocks of wood and were kept from spreading solely by the weight of the ballast. The first engine constructed was the "Locomotion," which weighed about twelve tons and had but four wheels. The water tank was made out of a hogshead. On this engine the erstwhile driver of the tram became the first fireman. The road was completed throughout its whole length before the first train was run over it, and on the opening the route was lined with miles and miles of people eager to see the iron horse. The little engine made the run successfully, and proved that it would not do all the evil things commonly reported of it. The speed of these early engines was not tremendous. "What was the rate of speed," said Mr. Whitehead to a reporter; "well, that depended on the wind. If we had a heavy head wind on a little grade we often came stock still and had to wait until the wind went down. At other times we used to run about ten or twelve miles an hour." The next engine built was the Enterprise, and after this Stephenson's success was complete. From that time onward he was employed in constructing roads in all parts of England and on the continent. The first trip of the Locomotion was made on September 20, 1825. Strange as it may appear, although many other things about railroad construction have been altered, the gauge of the first line of railway ever laid down, 4 feet 8 1-2 inches, has become the standard gauge of the world.

As a contractor Mr. Whitehead built a large part of the Caledonian railway in Scotland, the whole of the Goderich and Buffalo (165 miles) in Ontario, the branch from Emerson to Winnipeg, and many other roads. He retired and lived at Clinton, Ont., until his death.

## IT STIRS THEIR STUMPS.

**Electrical Devices That Makes Old Race Horses Frisky as Goats.**

For the past three years there has been a widespread belief among turfmen that a new device for increasing the speed of race horses had been invented and was in opreation, and that a select group of bold track gamblers were dividing among themselves the enormous profits resulting from its use. There were so many races won by hopeless outsiders who had been beaten again and again, and these outsiders were in every instance so persistently backed, not only in New York but in poolrooms all over the country, that the regulars began to suspect a conspiracy, says the New York World.

The World in a long article exposes this device for increasing the speed of race horses. It is no more than various cleverly arranged electric batteries, which are so cunningly contrived that they can be hidden in the clothing or appurtenances of the jockey. Electric saddles, whips and boots were used with varying success, the saddle being found the most successful. By means of these contrivances the jockey can produce a sharp electric shock, thus urging his flying Pegasus to even greater speed. The inventor of this astonishing electrical machinery is James P. O'Brien, who lives at 106 West Forty-second street. The effect of the devices invented by Mr. O'Brien was, in a few words, to suddenly give a horse during a race a severe electrical shock and cause him to extend himself to the utmost.

As everyone who is at all familiar with racing knows, there are any number of old horses who possess great speed, but utterly refuse to race. They are what horsemen call "cunning." They have been hammered and battered around until they have grown sick of the whole business. They see that there is nothing in it for them if they strain and struggle and exert themselves to the utmost. They receive no more food and better treatment. So they quietly but firmly decline to do more than make a decent pretense at racing, leaving the victories to the foolish young horses still full of ambition.

The immediate effect of a violent shock of electricity on these wily old animals was almost invariably to make them for the moment shake off their lethargy and dart away at breakneck speed. When they showed signs of stopping they were given another shock, and then another and another, until the judges were finally passed and the amazed bettors and bookmakers rubbed their eyes when they saw the despised outsider defeat the favorite in a gallop.

Of course a horse without speed could not win by the simple force of electricity, and in several instances the gambling ring lost money by using the wrong kind of horse; but as a rule their calculations were correct, and in 24 races at Guttenburg, extending over a period of three weeks, where electricity was used only four of the gang's horses lost.

During the racing seasons of 1892 and 1893 an electrical saddle was successfully used at all the big meetings in the east and even at Louisville, New Orleans and San Francisco.

The application of the electric current to spur race horses to greater feats first took the form of a simple compound dry battery hidden away on the person of the jockey riding the horse that the gang played to win. The battery, encased in a thin covering of wood, the whole being not much more than an inch in thickness, was fastened around the waist, underneath the clothing, by a canvas belt, which buckled on one side.

This was used successfully in seven races, but suspicion was awakened and the fear of discovery led the gang to make an improvement. This they thought they had found in an electric whip.

The whip is apparently identical with that ordinarily used by jockeys. Although innocent in appearance, in reality it is anything but innocent. After a few trials the use of the electric whip was abandoned, because in practice it made the horse swerve, and instead of accomplishing the expected result of making them speedier it ruined whatever chance they may have had. The gang next adopted the use of a battery placed in the boots. This was a modification of the waist battery. This device was much more successful than the whip. It was light, substantial and for a time was thought to be perfection. It had its faults, for the rapid riding dislocated the delicate wires, losing one race out of every five in which it was used. The gang had lost heavily on the whip and boots, but they were destined to win back what they had lost and many times more by means of the electric saddle, which was next put into use by them as a means of beating the betting fraternity.

Taken all in all the electric saddle is by far the most ingenious and admirable of all this kind of inventions. There is nothing in sight that can possibly lead to the discovery of the real state of affairs. It is exceedingly simple, and therein lies its chief virtue. The originator of the belt, whip, boots and saddle, Mr. O'Brien, is a young and versatile inventor, who is a genius in his way, and has invented many valuable devices, both electrical and mechanical. He lives in an ordinary three-story and basement house and Mr. O'Brien occupies two rooms. These rooms Mr. O'Brien has filled with curious appliances, stuffed birds and the various miscellaneous collection characteristic of an inventor.

Hanging on a peg in one room is one of the saddles, the using of which netted to the gang so much money. An electric whip, the workings of which the inventor explained, was propped up against a clock on the mantel. An electric boat and a miniature locomotive, the propelling power for which is electricity, occupied positions on a table between the windows. On the floor in one corner stood the model of the first nickel-in-the-slot machine, which is one of Mr. O'Brien's inventions, and one which brought him a good-sized fortune, which he afterwards lost. Other devices were to facilitate housework, and some were to display advertisements in an attractive way. Several electric toys were scattered around the floor carelessly.

**What a First-Class Barn Is.**

Ex-President of the United States Morton has restored the barn on his Rhinebeck farm that was burned last summer. The building is 300 feet long, 65 feet wide, and where the silos are located, 80 feet wide. The latest improvements have been introduced in the building, and no expense has been spared to make it a model barn and one of the finest in this country. Railroad tracks for cars to carry feed run around the interior of the barn; there are blinds on every window, so arranged as to act as awnings to keep the heat out in the summer. The area walls outside of the building have a six inch blue stone coping, with an iron railing 5 feet high. The basement is of concrete 5 feet thick, with a cross brick wall with chestnut sleepers to rest upon and drainage under the whole. The basement under the L, which is 40 by 50 feet in size, is fitted up as a root cellar. The silos are three in number and hold 1500 tons. The stalls in the barn are provided with fire escape fasteners, so that any one of them can be opened at once. Three hundred thermostats are placed in the barn to give an alarm in case of fire. They tell what part of the building is on fire and are connected with the farmhouse and office. The barn is lighted by incandescent lights. The latest improved machinery is provided for grinding feed, etc., including a powerful engine. The many new inventions introduced in the construction of this barn are being closely observed by experts.

**Teaching Horses.**

If you have nothing especial to do these days, suppose you try teaching your young horses some new accomplishments. It will pay, perhaps, better than anything else you can do. If a trotting horse can, by training, increase his speed, a draft horse can increase his power for drawing. Give your horse a lesson in pulling then. Put on a moderate load and devote a few hours to a lesson in pulling alone. Have the brake to the wagon in good condition. Start out with an easy draft, increasing it until you get close to the limit of the team. It is better to load lightly, and regulate the draft by the brake. A few lessons like this will make pullers out of any kind of horses, and you never need fear getting stuck, if you do not go beyond the strength of your horses.

A lesson or two in walking will add value to your horses. It will not take many lessons to increase the speed of the walk one-fourth or one-half. A good, steady gait can also be developed, which is quite an item. If a team will learn to walk four miles per hour, instead of three, it is easy to calculate how much more ploughing or hauling may will do in a day, but it will be hard to believe how much more they will be worth during their life time. A man may not be able to realize on his labor at once for such work, but it will come in when he is not expecting it. A lesson in standing without hitching would add to the value of any horse. While it is best to tie horses securely at all times, it sometimes happens that this cannot be done, and it may save a runaway and broken vehicles or broken bones if a horse has learned to stand quietly without being tied. There are lots of thing that horses will be the more valuable for having been drilled in, and now is a good time to give them their lessons.

## THE CHINESE.

To the Editor:—In his second letter, (Daily Times, Feb. 27,) Capt. H. J. Robertson, of Moresby Island, writes thus: "Through the mistaken polity of foreign governments, urged upon them by the Exeter Hall style of twaddle and the retaliation cry, much blood has been shed and bitter hatred kindled. At the present time, in China and Japan, the cry is 'turn out the barbarians' brought about principally by the actions of these missionaries. Vaillant, the bomb-thrower, killed and injured others and was justly punished. The grievous infliction was trifling compared with the injury done to our race by these missionaries in their vain efforts to convert these Asiatics, one being transitory, the other lasting, therefore the work should be discontinued, for the very slight good done is out of all proportion to the harm.

What is to be understood from the above quotation? As China and Japan are the only countries mentioned, the evident sense is that "the mistaken polity of foreign governments" in dealing with China and Japan was "urged upon them by the Exeter Hall style of twaddle and the retaliation cry, and that this is why much blood has been shed and bitter hatred kindled." Now, as everyone who knows anything at all about the "Exeter Hall style of twaddle," knows the burden of their cry is "deal justly with all men because all men are children of one great Father," and as the policy of Great Britain, France and Russia—the three nations most involved—in their dealings with China at least, has been consistently unjust and aggressive ever since they came into contact with her, it is difficult to see how their "mistaken polity" could have been urged upon them by "the Exeter Hall style of twaddle" which insists on just, and even kindly dealing with weaker and heathen peoples.

When H. J. R. speaks of Exeter Hall, one naturally thinks of English-speaking Christians, for certainly neither France nor Russia has anything answering to the "Exeter Hall style of twaddle;" but when he brings forward what he thinks are proofs, he refers us not to English missionaries nor to China and Japan, but to the French and Spanish and these in Annam and the Phillipine Islands. "Was the "mistaken polity of these two foreign governments urged upon them by the Exeter Hall style of twaddle?" Such an institution as Exeter Hall, with its defence of human rights—red, black, white or yellow—could not exist in these countries. I am prepared to admit that the Chinese would like to "turn out the barbarians;" and that while many Chinamen like the missionaries and individual foreigners, the nation as a whole would be gladly rid of them, but I deny that it is because they are missionaries or because of their preaching Christ, and affirm that it is wholly on account of their being foreigners. The Chinese hate and fear all foreigners, partly on account of their race pride and prejudice but more largely on account of the injuries they have received at the hands of foreigners, and of what they suspect them, namely, designs upon their country.

E. H. Parker, one of H. B. M.'s consuls in China, the China Review, for March-April, just received, says: "There is no doubt that the Chinese originally were and still are, willing to tolerate Christianity, just like any other religion if it only could be divested of all political and anti-Confucian effect."

You, Mr. Editor, and the readers of the Times, are certainly to be congratulated on having found one who understands "this question thoroughly," as H. J. R. says he does; but what puzzles me is to know what particular question he means. At one time he speaks of Asiatic labor, at another of Chinese labor, and at still another of Chinese and Japanese labor. Of course Asiatic includes the others, but it also includes much more, moreover, he promised to show us how the "labor question is affected in British Columbia by Asiatic immigration. He has already dragged in "the colonies of Cochin-China and Tonkin, and the protectorates of Annam and Cambodia," as well as the "Phillipine Islands," from which places no laborers come to compete with labor in British Columbia, and it may be that in his next letter he will take us all through India, Afghanistan, Beloochistan, Persia and Arabia, any of which affects our labor market as much as Indo-China.

We ought also to appreciate the purity of H. J. R.'s motives in discussing these questions. His motto is "nothing extenuate nor aught set down in malice," particularly the latter. He does not wish to injure "any person now employing Asiatic labor." No, indeed, the only person of this class he can injure is one who employed Asiatic labor a few years ago, namely, himself. He does not "write these letters with the view of injuring either Chinese or Japanese," nor even "with the view of exposing the maleficent workings of the typical missionary." It would be uncharitable even to suspect him of such a motive. Did you notice that the phrase "typical missionary" is only a creation of his own imagination influenced by a warped moral vision, for the man seemed incapable of recognizing good in a missionary or Chinaman though it should be placed before his eyes. To the carrion crow there is more beauty in a single dead carcase than in all the beautiful landscape spread before him. If H. J. R.'s love for his fellowmen is so great as he would have us believe, if he understands "this question thoroughly," then it is his duty to expose "the maleficent workings of the typical missionary," to show "examples of evil results," and to "produce evidence to prove to the world generally, not only their futile efforts to convert Asiatics, but to show that these men are doing work most injurious to our race." He need not fear a libel suit, as I do not think that any "typical missionary" will sue him for damages even though he should make still more untruthful assertions than those he has already made in his three letters, in which he speaks evil of men who are greatly his superiors in everything that makes a man superior to the mere animal.

He says of me, "he fails to contravene my statements that the Chinese will contaminate and degrade our race and ruin our province inevitably if their immigration is not stopped." I did not try to do so, because I do not believe it, on the contrary, I believe that if we do our duty and treat them fairly we will elevate them, and do something toward making China the great nation it is capable of becoming. "Christians are the salt of the earth" and are in the world to preserve and purify it; the type of Christianity that can be contaminated by Chinese influence has "lost its savor, it is good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men."

Col. Denby was not speaking of the enactments to keep the Chinese out of the United States when he spoke of "the tremendous crimes against them (the Chinese) at home." He was, doubtless, thinking of the disgraceful legislation of the State of California, and of the harsh, unjust municipal acts of the city of San Francisco, and other cities of California against the Chinese; "of the robbery, arson, and murder, with unlimited persecution, which followed swiftly in the train of these legislative acts; of Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory, where a brutal mob attacked the Chinese, "set fire to their houses, and shot them as they fled, killing at least 50, and driving the rest into the mountains to die of starvation and exposure;" but time would fail and the heart faint to tell of all the outrages upon the Chinese in Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Tacoma, Seattle, Denver, San Jose, Sacramento, and many other places in the United States. Was not Colonel Denby justified in characterizing them as "tremendous crimes?" Remember that many of the outrages are directly traceable to anti-Chinese tirades by men who hoped to gain by them, and then tell me whether H. J. R. wishes to injure the Chinese or not. Disclaiming the intention will not relieve him of the responsibility. Listen to the San Francisco Argonaut: "The refuse and sweepings of Europe, the ignorant, brutal, idle off-scouring of civilization, meet weekly upon the sand lots of San Francisco, to determine whether respectable industrious foreign born citizens and native-born Americans shall be permitted to treat Chinese humanely, and to employ them in business vocations, or unite with the idle and worthless foreign gang in driving them into the sea."

H. J. R. finds fault with the Christians of Great Britain and the United States because they spend large sums of money—probably $30,000,000 in four years—on foreign missions, while, he says: "hundreds died of starvation and thousands suffered from hunger." Does he know that United States and Great Britain spend in four years more than 80,000,000,000 in intoxicating drinks? Six thousand million dollars worse than wasted for it carried in its train untold crime and misery! These two countries spend two hundred times more money in destroying themselves than they spend in trying to benefit heathen peoples. H. J. R. is a fairly wealthy man; according to his own evidence, given in his lawsuit with the Colonist, he owns about 4500 acres of land in this province and $55,000 worth of land in China; would it not be interesting to know what proportion of this wealth gained in China, he has given to help any of the "thousands" who "suffered from hunger?"

He speaks of "the injury done to our race by these missionaries," of the "very slight good," and of "the harm" done by missionaries; "Our missionaries," he called them once, surely he did not mean the French missionaries in Indo-China. He describes their work as "the maleficent workings of the typical missionary," as "evil results," "most injurious to our race," "the workings of the typical missionary from my experience is maleficent." Now I should like to know, Mr. Editor, if H. J. R. does not think that Christianity itself is "most injurious to our race" and "maleficent," and if it is not this hatred to Christianity that causes him to abuse missions and missionaries.

By the way, it might be permissible to suggest to him to use the phrase "our race" so that it will be clear whether he means the whole human race or merely the white race. He uses it so as to exclude the Japanese and Chinese in several instances, but when he brings what he considers proof for the assertion "that these men (missionaries) are doing work injurious to our race," he includes the inhabitants of Indo-China who suffered from French aggression, and of the Phillipine Islands who suffered from Spanish greed.

He speaks of the "authority of experience," his own experience, evidently, but, what experience had he? He was in China as pilot and captain for about 25 years. Did he ever learn any of the languages of China so as to converse with the natives? Did he ever visit or inspect any of the missions or schools or hospitals in the open ports? Did he ever go into the interior and question the Chinese Christians? I think he never did, for such vaporings as his can only come from the densest ignorance of Christianity, its missions and missionaries, or from the intensest hatred to it, or, what is more probable, from both. He says that the questions I asked, and the statements I made concerning the Chinese Christians are "an example of Exeter Hall ranting, bible-babble and fabrication," "an insult to our intelligence," "vicious gabble that is brought forward to impose upon benevolence." Whether this is so or not I will leave to the decision of an intelligent public when all the evidence is in. C. A. COLMAN.

214 Pandora avenue, March 15, 1894.

**Drowned in Hong Kong.**

Following is a death notice which appears in to-day's papers and records the sorrow that has come upon a well known Toronto family, bearing as it does on the face of it the signs of an occurrence more than usually tragic:

ROBINSON—On the 6th of January last, by drowning in the harbor of Hong Kong, China, Charles Alexander, eldest son of Mr. C. Blackett Robinson.

The young man who came to so untimely an end was the eldest son of the president of the Presbyterian Publishing Company. At a very early age he evinced a strong desire for a seafaring life, and when he was barely in his teens his father sent him to a training ship on the Clyde. Here he stayed for four years, and since that time has been employed on various merchant lines. Seven or eight years ago he visited Toronto, being then a strapping young fellow of twenty.

For some time past he has been on the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of China. He wrote home from Vancouver shortly before Christmas as he was starting on what was to be his last voyage.

Nothing more was heard of him until a day or two ago when his father received a letter from the captain of the China, written upon the vessel's return to Vancouver, and giving the sad information that the young man was dead.

It appears that he had been ashore in Hong Kong and was returning at night with the ship's coxswain in a small boat. Upon stepping up from the boat to the ladder on the ship's side young Robinson missed his footing and fell into the water. He never rose again and it was not until nine days had elapsed that his body was recovered.

It was interred at the Colonial cemetery, Hon Kong, the whole ship's company attending the funeral. The deceased was not well known in Toronto, but he will be remembered by residents of Lindsay, Beaverton and other towns in that locality.—Toronto News.

**Peculiar to Itself.**

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of MASTIFF PLUG CUT starts people to pipe-smoking, even those who never used tobacco before.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

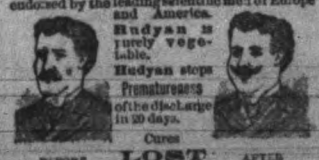
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 25 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private es

Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and brain ess. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudyan Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.0 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Advertisements.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Improved Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Illustrated 200 book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS, ALBANY, OREGON.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre, half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Times. 42 Third street Victoria

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street corner of Cormorant.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 20 acres bush, good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Sooke road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre, half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Times. 42 Third street Victoria

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1300, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650 or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

## "Land Registry Act."

**Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.**

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 121-3m

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAlister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.
Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 —30d

## The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 109 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Fanders and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.
fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

VETERINARY.

F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Yates Street. Telephone 186; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 432.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A.F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A.F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja13 d. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 720, G.R.A. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights of Pythias are cordially invited to attend.
E. PYBUSHEK, K. of R. and S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

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L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Naval Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
127 Cormorant Street.

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DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving in all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. ap17-d-w

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
12 Yates street. Oc.17

John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON.—
Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb.
Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb.
Free delivery. fe26-1m


# $10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
31st January, 1894. j24


AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Concert

HANDEL'S MESSIAH.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church,
THURSDAY, March 22nd, 1894
At 8 p. m.

SOLOISTS:
SOPRANO—Mrs. McCandless, Miss Heathfield, Miss Jameson, Miss Hutcheson.
CONTRALTO .....Mrs. McCrady
TENOR.....Mr. J B. Rushton
BASS.....Mr. Clement Rowlands
CHORUS.....Over Forty Voices
CONDUCTOR.....Mr. G. J. Burnett
ORGANIST.....Mr. J. W. Fisher

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, three cents. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati O.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. j6em&w

FOR SALE.

LOT FOR SALE—Cor. South Turner and Niagara streets; 40x112. Apply R. D., Times office. mar3-t f

TO LET.

TO LEASE—Ten acres of land adjoining the city boundaries will be leased for a term of years in consideration of the provincial taxes being paid and the land cultivated. Apply Murrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street.

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 93 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Appy 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

$10 REWARD—Strayed, on the 11th inst., from the Belmont Farm, Esquimalt District, a collie dog; color; sable, with white chest, white frill round the neck, and white tip to tail. Anyone returning same will receive the above reward. H. Stuart, box 317, Victoria. mar14-6t

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES, now is the time to start house-cleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe20-1m

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE COERIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s.m.t&w 1y

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria.
mar15-deod&w1m

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Fluid Beef

Is good for children, supplying the material that forms

Flesh, Muscle and Bone.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS Manager


# REWARD.

**A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.**

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.


# THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday by the

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At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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# The Daily Times.

## THE BRITISH LIBERALS.

Lord Rosebery took pains in his Edinburgh speech to show that his remarks on home rule in the house of lords had been misinterpreted. He had not declared that the majority in England must be brought to see the justice of home rule for Ireland before it could be granted. It is plain, though, that his lordship must have said something sounding very like such a declaration, since John Morley has characterized his remarks as "unhappy phrases." However, the mistake and the wrong impression are now cleared away, and the Liberal party stands just where it stood under Mr. Gladstone's leadership. There is one difference, in that the struggle of popular rights against lordly privileges is now headed by a lord instead of a commoner, though both of Lord Rosebery's speeches make it plain that the contest will be none the less keen on the Liberal side. The Newcastle programme is to be rigorously adhered to, and if the peers persist in placing obstructions in the way of progress it will be so much the worse for their own interests. It is a little curious that the obstructionist policy of the lords has now a lord for its chief opponent, while one of the most prominent of its present upholders is a lord who once spoke strongly in its denunciation. The Duke of Devonshire, then the Marquis of Hartington, ten years ago vigorously attacked the pretension of the lords that they possessed the right of forcing an appeal to the electorate on any public question. This pretension was advanced when the commons voted to extend the franchise to householders in counties, and Lord Hartington thus attacked it: "Well, we are told that if we do not like these moderate conditions which have been laid down by the house of lords we have another alternative. We can appeal, we are told, to the people—that is to say that the house of lords claims the power either to reject this bill, to destroy this bill or to compel a dissolution." His lordship pointed out the impossibility of accepting this doctrine, saying: "The house of lords contains a permanent majority of the Conservative party, and if they can establish this claim they would permanently hold in their hands one of the greatest powers of our constitution—a power of dictating the time and the circumstances under which an appeal to the people should be made. We have told you also why we resist the creation of this new precedent. It is because it would be a claim to the exercise of a power unaccompanied by responsibility. If the members of the house of commons forfeit the confidence of the country they lose their seats, they lose their influence on the counsels of the nation. But if the house of lords exercise this power, and are proved ever so successfully to have exercised it recklessly and wrongfully, they have nothing to do but to go to their house, to say, 'Good morning, gentlemen, we acknowledge we were wrong. Now we will go on as if nothing had happened.' That is not a claim we are going to admit." Now that Lord Hartington has become the Duke of Devonshire and a member of the privileged house, he supports the unfounded claim as strongly as he then denounced it, but the people will be apt to follow his former teaching as a commoner rather than his present teaching as a lord.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The government's opponents in the legislative assembly have called forth the ire of the government organ by attacking the $200 barrier placed in the way of poor men reaching the hall of legislation. This was quite to be expected from a paper which so persistently upholds class privileges. But all the Colonist's palaver leaves quite untouched the broad principle that in a purely democratic country one man should be as free as another to seek political honors at the hands of the electorate, a principle which is violated by handicapping a man poor in purse and favoring his richer neighbor. There is no justice in imposing what is practically a property qualification when the legislature has formally declared that no property qualification shall be necessary. It is nothing short of an outrage that a candidate should be fined $200 for falling a few votes short of half the number polled by his successful opponent. This iniquitous scheme was first adopted by the Dominion government, and it is very significant that the British Columbia government is the only one in all the provinces illiberal and undemocratic enough to follow the evil example.

The government supporters will meet in the Adelphi building on Wednesday evening to select four candidates to contest the city at the general election. Among the names freely mentioned in public as those of probable nominees are: R. P. Rithet, Captain Irving, H. D. Helmcken, J. H. Turner and W. H. Ellis. Mr. Turner stated in the house that he would not again deliver a budget speech, which was taken to mean that he would retire from politics; while it is well known that Mr. Rithet is averse to public life, having important private interests to attend to. The interests of the party, however, may induce both of these gentlemen to change their minds. The opponents of the government are doing nothing in the way of organization. They profess to believe that they can beat the government candidates without making an effort. No doubt, however, the opposition will be stirred into action by the selection of a government ticket. Mr. W. G. Cameron, the nominee of the single tax club, is at present the only candidate in the field. He will prove a strong candidate, and as his views on provincial politics, apart from the Single Tax question, are in accord with those of the opposition, it would be good policy to place his name on the opposition ticket. Mr. Cameron would prove a useful and independent representative, and there is very little doubt that he would be elected were he to receive the solid support of the party.

Writing on the Ottawa speech from the throne, the Columbian says of the promised changes in the tariff: "The announcement, we are afraid, hardly forecasts the radical measure of tariff reform toward which public opinion throughout the Dominion, and especially in the interior and western portions, has been tending for some time, and the government may count on a difficult and stormy time over this question in the house. British Columbia, certainly, has reason to pull for as great a reduction of customs duties as possible, as her inhabitants are mulct, in this form of taxation alone, every year to the tune of $15 per head for every man, woman and child—$1,500,000 in round numbers being paid by the province annually in customs duties. The highest paid by any other province in duties per head (taking the figures for 1892) was $5.15, in the case of Quebec. It is to be hoped that our representatives will not overlook these facts when the tariff amendments are being discussed in the house."

The Nor'wester finds by a comparison that the Canadian Pacific railway gives much more favorable rates between American points than between Canadian points. The following table of rates is given in evidence:

| CLASSES. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York to Minneapolis (1,366 miles) | 1.15 | 99 | 78 | 62 | 44 |
| Montreal to Winnipeg (1,424 miles) | 2.60½ | 1.77½ | 1.49½ | 1.08½ | 89½ |
| Fort William to Winnipeg (427 miles) | 93 | 79 | 65 | 56 | 47 |

"It will be observed," says the paper, "that the Fort William rates on classes 4 and 5 are actually higher than are charged the Americans from New York to Minneapolis. And it is particularly to be borne in mind that the Fort William rates quoted are not the local rates, but the actual proportion of the through rates charged on shipments from the east." From this and from many similar actions it might fairly be judged that the Canadian Pacific is concerned in furthering American rather than Canadian development. One thing at least is certain, that the "national highway" never hesitates about taking advantage of its monopoly.

Canadian Gazette: We learn that an excellent sample of hops from the estate of Lord Aberdeen, in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, has been received in London at the agency-general of the province; and those who know say that its market value is such as to promise an excellent opening here for the product. The United Kingdom imports something like 21,000,000 pounds of hops a year, of which the United States sends over 12,000,000 pounds, valued at about two million dollars, and Canada a paltry twenty odd thousand pounds. It is time that Canada remedied this disproportion.

Citizens should not forget the vote on the electric light by-law to-morrow. If all those who favor the improvement of the system go to the polls there will be a large majority for the by-law.

## HERE AND THERE.

In the British Museum is the chair of Queen Hatam, who reigned in the Nile valley 1600 years before Christ. It seems to be made of lignum vitae, and the carving of the legs are inlaid with gold and silver.

* * *

The Duke of Fife started life with an enormous fortune, to which he has steadily added. Every thing that he touches seems to turn to gold. Stock in a London trust company, purchased by him some years ago at £30 per share, is now quoted at £9000 per share.

* * *

An interesting sight was witnessed at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, on Sunday night, the 18th ult., the baptising of the Rev. John Robertson, of the Gorbals Free Church, Glasgow—Mr. Thomas Spurgeon heralding him as "Brother John the Baptist."

## CANADIAN NEWS.

### The News of Eastern Canada In Short Paragraphs.

Manitoba strong bakers' best bread is now bringing $3.30 to $3.50, against $4.10 last year.

The four year old son of Mr. W. Fetherston, a London organist, was drowned by falling into a cistern.

James Robertson, dry goods, Ottawa, has assigned, with liabilities and assets estimated nominally at $50,000.

The senate of Toronto university has appealed to the government of Ontario for financial aid without success.

Thomas Littlejohn, a well known resident of St. John, N. B., dropped dead last Monday. He was sixty-five years of age.

Mrs. Michael Hepburn, of Yarmouth, N.S., is dead from the effects of injuries received from the effects of a bottle of furniture polish exploding.

Mrs. R. Brennan, of Pembroke, Ont., was instantly killed on the 12th by falling in her yard, her head striking the ground with great force.

At the late Huron assizes at Goderich the libel suit of Senior v. the Huron Signal, arising out of an anonymous letter published in the Signal, was dismissed.

Robert Hodgins, a Toronto letter carrier, was at the general sessions sentenced to three years in the Kingston penitentiary for stealing money from letters.

Liberals of Brockville have nominated George A. Dana for the legislature in the place of Hon. C. F. Fraser, who positively declined to again become a candidate.

George Elphick's roller flour mill at Pinkerton, Ont., with all its contents, was burned on Monday last. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been lightning. Loss $18,000; insured for $7,000.

The Montreal street railway's earnings for the quarter ending February 28 is $165,748, against $158,789 for the same time last year. The expenses for the last quarter were less than for the same quarter last year.

News comes from St. John's, Nfld., that in the settlement of Baybulls, the house of a man named John Driscoll took fire during Driscoll's absence, and Driscoll's wife and children, who were all asleep, were burned to death.

The report of the Ontario department of immigration for 1893 has been published. It shows that the total number of immigrants who came into Ontario in that year was 6,571, being a decrease of 1,200 from the previous year.

Action was taken by a man named Fisher in Montreal to compel his wife to return to him, she having deserted him. Judge Pagnuelo declared that the woman must return to her husband within fifteen days or forfeit her marriage rights.

A terrible accident happened at Vale's saw mill in Sombra township. The boiler exploded, killing Cornell, the engineer, and three of his children, who were in the engine room at the time. The boiler was thrown over the house adjoining the mill.

Ex-Mayor Fleming, of Toronto, has entered suit against the Toronto News for $5,000 for alleged libel during the last election. The news copied an article from the Canada Citizen to the effect that Fleming was in league with the liquor and pool room men.

The case of John Sherman, of Walkerville, against the Grand Trunk railway company, claiming damages for his daughter Maggie, who was run over by a train at Walkerville and had a leg taken off, has been settled by the company paying $1,500 and all costs.

The Lethbridge coal miners' strike is ended and the men have gone to work. A 17 1-2 per cent. reduction was accepted, but the concessions on the price of powder, pickhandles, coal and rent makes the actual reduction only 7 per cent. One hundred and fifty men are working instead of five hundred before the strike.

W. Bowker, of Toronto, is prosecuting the Etna Life Insurance company and other American concerns, charging them with making improper returns to the Dominion government. Bowker charges that the returns instead of being signed by Canadian agents, as the law requires, were vouched for by the American officials.

At Windsor, Ont., the cases entered by ex-Mayor Fleming, Ald. McEwan and ex-Ald. Will, Lambert, Riggs, Weir, Harmon, Brooks, Walker, Hendley and Giles against McNee & McKay, publishers of the Evening Record, for libel, has been settled out of court, the defendants agreeing to give plaintiffs $400 and publish an apology.

Maggie Nielson, of St. Catharines, whose mother died soon after she was born, and whose father was a sailor, whom she supposed to be dead, recently found in a box of old letters one from her father which led to the discovery of his whereabouts. He is in prosperous circumstances in England and has not seen his daughter for fourteen years. He supposed the girl dead. She has gone there to join him.

Manitoba flour is exceptionally cheap this winter, bringing about half the price in England it did five years ago. The demand is anything but good, and with such big stocks of wheat in sight there are but poor prospects for better prices. The very highest standard of Manitoba spring wheat patents manufactured by leading Manitoba millers is at present selling in Montreal at $3.60, against $4.40 at the same time last year.

It is currently reported in Ottawa that the Canada Northwest Land company will shortly be absorbed by or amalgamated with the Hudson Bay company. At any rate negotiations to that end are said to have made considerable progress. The leading shareholders in the two concerns are principally the same men, and it is felt that there would be great economy in the management if the union were effected. Important developments are expected in a few days.

The Toronto Globe says: "There is war between the Canadian accident insurance companies and the C. P. R. Until a few days ago accident tickets of the Canadian companies were handled on the C. P. R. lines. Recently General Passenger Agent D. McNicoll ordered all Canadian passenger agents of the C. P. R. lines to suspend the sale of Canadian insurance tickets, at the same time stating that arrangements had been made with the Travellers of Hartford, Conn., for acertain consideration to give them a monopoly of accident insurance on the C. P. R. lines, including the right to canvass employes of the company for accident insurance. McNicoll's order has caused a great disturbance among insurance men and protests are pouring in from all quarters."

Perfect health is seldom found, for impure blood is so general. Hood's Sarsaparilla really does purify the blood and restores health.

## PUBLIC WRONGS.

To the Editor: Will you be good enough to publish the following which the Telegram refused to publish and at the same time made another personal attack upon me last Wednesday. If every department is as rotten as the education department, it is not surprising that government organs are ashamed of the facts:

To the Editor of the Daily Telegram: Will you be kind enough to publish the following facts, which I have been trying to make public so that your readers may judge as to the correctness of your statement in Friday's issue, that I wished to make public a personal grievance. I fear you are afraid like your grandmother the Colonist, to place the facts before your readers.

1. The government tried to force daily examination upon the schools by statute in 1888. Minister Baker says these frequent examinations are ruining the youth of the province, yet the rule is still in force.

2. If the teachers obey this rule they will ruin their scholars; if they disobey it they will forfeit their certificates for their disobedience. The majority of the teachers say they obey this rule strictly though they do not, and thus they are forced to tell a falsehood each month.

3. The government took the school building at Comox out of the control of the school trustees and closed it, though they were using it solely for the purpose of educating the children of the district.

4. The board of examiners of teachers allowed someone to purloin a candidate's testimonial of moral character, and the teacher thereby failed to get a certificate, yet the government voted down an investigation.

5. The government closed a school in one district when the average fell below 10 for part of a month, though it allowed others to remain open where the average fell below 10 for a whole month, and in a school in Cowichan the average fell below 10 for the whole year, yet it was not closed.

6. The rule requiring the government to pay teachers, monthly, was changed so that they are now at the mercy of the government and may be paid when it suits its fancy.

I could give further illustrations; but these ought to be sufficient for the purpose. J. N. MUIR.

## ELECTRIC LIGHT.

To the Editor: The city of Victoria requires a number of improvements; but the first consideration should be a proper lighting system. The unsightly poles, with those old cross arms and wires dangling around in the wind, should never disgrace our city. Let us keep pace with our neighbors. Vancouver, Nanaimo and New Westminster are well lighted. The people in those cities are progressive and it will be a shame if our enterprising ratepayers remain at home to-morrow, thereby allowing the moss-back element another chance to kill a by-law for the simple reason that electric lights were not in use when they went to sleep twenty years ago. PROGRESS.

## ROSEBERY IN MIDLOTHIAN.

### Scotland's Capital Warmly Welcomes the New Premier.

Edinburgh, March 17.—Lord Rosebery was received in this city to-day by cheering crowds. More than 5,000 Liberals had gathered at the Corn Exchange to hear him speak, and greeted him with thunderous applause as he entered the hall. The most important part of the premier's address were his explanations of the statement made by him on March 13 in the house of lords concerning his attitude towards home rule. "When I spoke in the house of lords," he said, "I declared with frankness and perspicuity my attitude towards home rule. Unfortunately, the interpretation which my opponents put on my words was not what I meant when I uttered them in the house of lords. If rightly interpreted, my words must have carried the conviction to the heart of England that what I said was a truism, although not at all in the sense in which the Unionists interpreted it.

"The advocates of home rule know that if they were to wait for the predominating vote of England they might never carry anything. The present government have carried the parish councils bill for England with the Irish vote. It is not necessary to demand an English majority to carry a home rule bill or to beat down the English vote in order to convince the English people of the justice of Irish home rule."

The situation to which he referred, Lord Rosebery continued, was a familiar one. The house of lords, for instance, might be said to have England at its back; yet in ordinary circles of the country just now the people had risen ten to one against the upper house.

Why his words had been misinterpreted was quite evident. A certain party sought to sow dissension between the Irish and the Liberals. The organ of the party, the London Times, had wilfully misrepresented his utterances. Lord Rosebery promised that Scottish and Welsh disestablishment should be made government measures. The government would also give a day, he said, to debate on the miners' eight hours bill and would spare no efforts to secure its passage. The cabinet were determined to maintain the supremacy of the navy as the best guardian of the peace of Europe. He himself had often pointed out the dangers of a hereditary chamber, and the government must now face the vital danger of such a chamber, because the commons could no longer be thwarted by the action of a non-elective body of legislators.

### General News.

Yokohama, March 19.—The steamship Empress of China arrived here from Victoria at 9:30 this morning.

London, March 19.—Ex-Empress Frederick left London for Germany this morning.

Berlin, March 19.—The authorities announced to-day that they will not interfere with the procession of anarchists to-morrow so long as no disorder occurs. The circulation of the socialistic organ, Der Sozialist, which was to have been printed on red paper, will not be permitted. The procession is to cover the principle streets of the city, and will round up at Friedrichshain cemetery, where wreaths will be placed on the graves of the anarchists killed in various melees with the police.

### Verdict for Defendant.

London, March 19.—In the trial suit of Mrs. Holland against Sir Francis Cook for seduction and breach of promise to-day, counsel for plaintiff admitted he could produce no evidence showing a binding obligation of any kind on the part of the defendant. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

**Elegant Toilet Soaps**

**HELIOTROPE OATMEAL**

25c. a cake; 50c a box (3 cakes) See our window.

**Cochrane & Munn,** Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.


## BRIEF LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—Christy bread 'knives at Fox's. Easy cutting and no crumbs. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Millinery opening Saturday, March 17th, with all the newest and latest novelties of the day at Stevens & Jenkins, 111 Douglas street. *

—Have you decided to put new paper on your walls this spring? If so, don't forget to see the immense stock at Weiler's. *

—You must consider the health of the children, then have your walls covered with the non-poisonous papers obtainable at Weiler Bros. *

—The council of the board of trade will meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The quarterly meeting will be held on Friday, April 6.

—The school trustees meet to-night in the city police court room, City Hall. Trustee-elect George Glover will take his seat.

It is easily understood why Weiler Bros., keep up their reputation, for they meet the demand of the public in supplying the very latest and best in their great variety stock. *

—Among the recent burglaries reported is that at the house of Mr. Watson on the Lansdowne road. The place was forced open a few nights ago and some jewelry and other articles stolen.

—R. H. Hall, M. P. P., manager of the Hudson Bay Company in this city, was in Winnipeg last week. He was credited by the Free Press with being the President of the Victoria Board of Trade and a leader in every enterprise intended to further the prosperity of Victoria.

—To prevent mistakes the Paragon Oil company have decided to supply Paragon oil only in the Paragon can. This oil took first prize at the World's fair. The second prize oil, namely Pratt's oil, will be supplied in the square can bearing government seal. *

—Victoria ladies are delighted with Priestley's dress fabrics, which are now sold by the better class of dealers throughout Canada. They have a fineness of texture and a softness and beauty of surface all their own.

—The closing practices of the oratorio "Messiah," to be given on Thursday night in St. Andrew's church will be held during the week. A privileged listener at one of the practices says the company can handel the piece well now. The sale of tickets for the concert has been very large, and prospects are that St. Andrew's church will have few empty seats that night.

—On Wednesday afternoon and evening there will be an entertainment in Temperance hall for the benefit of the Refuge Home. In the afternoon there will be a sale of work, at 5 o'clock tea will be served and at 8 o'clock there will be a concert, a feature of the latter is to be a spelling match. The whole affair is in the hands of a committee which will pilot it to success.

—The following is from the News-Advertiser, Vancouver: "The steamer Comox arrived from the north yesterday afternoon, about half a day late, having been detained by rough weather. The Comox brought down a rail and beam belonging to the ill-fated steamer Estelle, which had been found by Postmaster Hall at Quathiaska Cove. The woodwork was much splintered and bore evidence of an explosion. They were sent down to Captain Gaudin, agent of the marine and fisheries department at Victoria."

—The steamer Umatilla sails for San Francisco this evening with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: C. H. Woodward, F. C. Cummins, O. Graham, H. Alexander, H. C. Acroyd, E. E. Billinghurst, Miss M. E. Wilson, C. P. McCusky and wife, W. A. McIntosh, C. McDonald, D. Day, E. A. C. Gibson, W. H. Langley, G. L. Sidey, H. Petrigrew, M. Duffy, J. Edmunds, R. A. Whyte, G. P. Wells, Joseph Meen, James Meen, Mrs. J. W. Band and children, Mrs. E. Franck, Dr. Hanington and wife, F. B. Williams, G. C. Woodward, H. Dawson, E. H. Probert, F. B. McGauley, J. Lister, S. Webster and Bamforth.

—Next Wednesday evening there will be given in the Temperance Hall a very interesting concert under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. for the purpose of raising funds for the Refuge Home. As it is the birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, there will be an address on his early life, his purposes and his successes by Hickson Siddall. A spelling class will be one of the interesting features of the programme, the novelty of which will be that the worst speller receives the medal. Among other singers will be Miss Baker, Miss Honor, Miss Watkins and Mr. Richardson. In the afternoon the ladies will have a sale of work with a five o'clock tea. Ladies sending donations will kindly leave them in the hall after ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

—The Victoria Choral Society will give its first concert on May 1.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store. *

—Mrs. M. E. McCracken, late of Seattle, will give an apron and necktie party in Oliver's hall on March 31.

—April 27 is to be Foresters' day at the Midwinter Fair. A number of members of the order plan to be there at that time.

—On the Monday following St. Patrick's Day, 1894, there was not a single case up for hearing before Magistrate Macrae in the city police court.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers. *

—A copy of the Northwestern Athlete, printed at Tacoma, has been received by the Times. It is a bright, clean, well printed amateur sporting paper and should have some patronage from here. A. N. Brown, formerly of the Victoria News, is editor, and Max Heap, also a former resident of this city, is the manager.

—There was a meeting of the ratepayers of the Oaklands estate Saturday evening to discuss the proposed loan of $55,000 for an extension and an enlargement of the city's electric lighting plant. The meeting was a representative one and after a full discussion a resolution favoring the passage of the loan by-law was adopted.

—An Ottawa dispatch says:—"Boundary Commissioner King has returned from Boston, where he settled up everything in connection with the disputed boundary between Maine and New Brunswick. King will now devote himself to organizing the Alaska work for the coming summer. Surveying parties for Alaska leave in April."

—The voting on the electric light loan by-law of $55,000 will take place to-morrow. The polling places will be at the Public Market, Burnes' Block, and 27 Government street. The polls will as usual be open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. It is expected that a very large vote will be brought out as considerable interest is manifested in the question.

—Yesterday was Palm Sunday and at St. Andrew's R.C. Cathedral at 10:30 o'clock the palms were blessed and distributed by Father Nicolaye. There was a very large attendance. At the conclusion of the ceremony of blessing the palms the faithful pressed forward and kneeling at the communion rail received the sprigs of palm. To-day is the feast of St. Joseph and at 9 o'clock this morning High Mass was celebrated.

—Rev. R. Fraser, M.A., of Bowmanville, Ont., occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at both the morning and evening services yesterday and preached two eloquent sermons. Rev. Fraser is one of the best speakers who ever filled the pulpit of the church. He is never dramatic and is earnest without speaking rapidly or loudly. He is to officiate for three Sundays more and is certain of having large congregations at every sermon.

—Architect Ewart, acting under instructions from Mayor Teague and Chairman Hayward of the School Board, is at work upon the plans for the Pemberton gymnasium to be erected at the Central schools. The building will be of brick and of a very attractive design. The site selected for it is at the right of the main building just in front of the annex. It will face School street and will be in line with the main building. Mayor Teague and Chairman Hayward, who have the matter in hand, are to inspect the plans to-day.

—Dr. A. T. Watt and bride returned from the east via San Francisco yesterday morning. Dr. Watt left here in December and in the latter part of the same month was married in Collingwood, Ontario, to Miss Madge Robertson. The trip which followed the wedding included the principal eastern cities in Canada and the United States. The doctor visited the hospitals of New York and Philadelphia and also spent some time at the John Hopkins University, Baltimore. Mrs. Watt is one of the most promising of Canada's young literary people; she is at present a regular contributor to Leslie's Judge, Canadian Magazine, Philadelphia Times, Romance and others. Dr. and Mrs. Watt will take up their residence at 85 Fort street.

—On Saturday evening last a well-attended meeting of the ratepayers of Oakland estate was held at the residence of Walter Clarke to consider the electric light loan by-law, which is to be voted on on Tuesday the 20th instant. The matter was discussed very fully from all standpoints. Messrs. Sabin, Nicholas, Hill, Clarke, Robins, West, Clarke and others spoke in favor of the by-law. They all had originally intended to vote against borrowing more money and increasing the city debt, but as there was danger of a private company destroying a valuable asset of the city, and in view of the necessity of more light, they considered it their duty to vote for the by-law. It was moved by Mr. Morrisey and seconded by Mr. Tidin that in the opinion of this meeting all the ratepayers of the Oakland estate should vote for the electric light by-law. The motion was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was tendered to Watson Clarke for his kindness in giving the use of his house to hold the meeting in. A motion to adjourn was carried after a vote of thanks was accorded the chairman.

—The firemen pumped out the water from J. Larbome's cellar this morning.

—The alarm of fire on Sunday evening was caused by a burning chimney in a building on Comorant street.

—The executive of the canoe club will meet on Thursday evening to consider arrangements respecting the annual ball at Oak Bay on April 13th.

—The council of the board of trade will meet at 11 a.m. to-morrow. The letter of Mr. Hall in respect to the duty on rice, and other questions will be considered.

—The committee of the K. of P. who had charge of the the charity ball, this morning handed to the officers of the B. C. Benevolent Society $221.95, the proceeds of the ball.

—The ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home are holding a special meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Kent on Yates street. Some special business matters are being considered.

—The interest in the evangelistic services which are being conducted in the First Presbyterian church is day by day becoming greater. Last evening Mr. Reid preached to a crowded church from the words "Christ all in all. Services will be held every evening this evening at 8 o'clock, and a prayer meeting at 3 p.m. The evangelists are thoroughly in earnest.

—There will be a concert at Fairall's hall, Esquimalt road, to-morrow night, in aid of the Victoria West Methodist church. Mayor Teague will preside, and among those who will participate are: J. G. Brown, Fred Richardson, G. F. Watson, H. Firth, Miss Humber, Miss Le Page, Miss Chapman, Miss Dunington, Miss Penvill and Miss Anderson. The cars run past the door of Fairall's hall.

—Mrs. Hazetter, of San Francisco, sister of James L. O'Brien, one of the passengers on the lost schooner Mary Brown, arrived in the city last night in the steamship Queen. She is on her way north to the wreck to make a personal examination. She will go north on the steamer Danube to-morrow night, and will go to Banks island from either Essington or Claxton in an Indian canoe. It is a long, hard journey for a woman to make alone, but she is resolute and bent upon it. She has hopes that there may be some survivors of the wreck, and will not be satisfied without making a personal search. She is at the Oriental hotel and is receiving all possible attention and aid by E. B. Marvin & Co., Collector Milne and the C. P. N. company.

## AN ORIGINAL NOTION.

**A New Salary Idea Introduced by Rev. J. E. Starr.**

The following from the Toronto Empire has special interest for a number of people in Victoria:

"A new regime was inaugurated yesterday at the Berean Methodist church, Crawford street.

Hereafter the pastor, Rev. J. E. Starr, will dispense with any regular salary, and will take, as it were, the crumbs that may settle on the collection plate. The meeting yesterday morning was strictly a business one, as had been announced the Sunday previous. The pastor prefaced his remarks with a passage from II. Corinthians, 8th chapter. He pointed out the good example of Macedonians, who, instead of shunning the collection plate, actually scrambled to make their contributions. It behoved them as a congregation to look matters squarely in the face, and what stared most hardly back was the mortgage. He didn't believe in tea meetings and other humbugs, which were given on the principle of "Fleecing the world for the glory of God." He had a strictly business plan which he thought would square matters, which had already been endorsed by the official board of the church, and now only awaited the sanction of the congregation. His was the New Testament plan, a getting back to old Methodist principles.

Briefly the pastor explained that he wanted 30 men to become responsible for $30 each Sunday. This would go toward interest on the mortgage, expenses of lighting, heating, etc. This $30 would be placed in envelopes, which would be furnished to 30 sponsers, who should meet on the last Thursday of each month to review the financial status. As for the pastor, he would be satisfied to take as salary the loose collection on the plate at the morning and evening services.

"It may be $3, and I won't say a word. It may be $100, and you're expected to say nothing," concluded Mr. Starr.

On resolution the plan was adopted, and in less than five minutes 30 sponsers had offered themselves. The last that the Empire reporter saw of the Rev. J. E. Starr he was pouring a shower of dimes and nickels aggregating $6 into his overcoat pocket. This multiplied by two represents the average outside collections at the two Sunday services. Of course that means a reduction in the Rev. Mr. Starr's salary, but there is no telling to what extent the pastor's eloquence may swell that stipend. Besides as all the sponsers were males it is not improbable that the female part of the congregation will take an increased interest in the miscellaneous collection, and will not allow their pastor to suffer.

**Voting to-morrow by property owners on Electric Light Loan By-Law.**


**We Want You**

To see our $6, $8, and $10 men's tweed suits and our boy's $1, $1.50, and $2 suits. Russell & McDonald's clearing out sale of clothing, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.


**Green, Worlock & Co.**

The assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. say they are diligently at work arranging for a statement of the affairs of the bank for submission to the creditors, which will be ready if possible by the end of this week.

**Not Quite Retired.**

London, March 19.—The Westminster Gazette says Mr. Gladstone will occasionally make his appearance in the commons, and will retain his old seat in the treasury bench.


**A-DOZEN-BABIES For $4.**

Cabinet Size and Best Finish at SKENE LOWE'S, Government Street.


**A Cowichan Rumor.**

The Cowichan correspondent of the Columbian sends the following items:

Mr. Lewis Hall, dentist, Victoria, is announced as a candidate for Cowichan and Alberni. He is on the prohibitionist ticket, and is supposed to support the government. As an old resident and well known in the place, he would receive much sympathy and support, but, as nearly all the temperance people here are men of sound principle, he will lose many of them if he runs as an avowed supporter of the present administration, as it is said by many staunch supporters of the government that a pure administration is the sine qua non of the hour, even before prohibition in British Columbia.

To counteract the influence of the Times and other Opposition papers, an inane publication from Victoria is being distributed gratuitously here.

**All property owners are entitled to vote upon the Electric Loan By-Law to-morrow, whether their taxes have been paid or not.**

## PERSONAL.

J. W. Sayward came up from California yesterday.

H. P. Heisterman, who was ill last week, is out again.

Dr. Praeger, of Nanaimo, left for California yesterday morning.

Mrs. Barnard and Miss Loewen returned from California on the Queen.

Geo. P. Ellis, Calgary, and L. W. Paisley, Chilliwhack, are at the Oriental.

Dr. Hannington and Mrs. Hannington leave for San Francisco this evening.

Dr. Geo. H. Duncan is in St. Joseph's hospital suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

E. W. J. Duchesnay, C. P. R. engineer, and Mrs. Duchesnay, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

D. M. McGillivray, of Vancouver, and R. Marpole, of the C. P. R., Kamloops, are at the Driard.

Rev. E. D. McLaren, of Vancouver, left for the east to-day. He will be absent four weeks.

Mrs. John Hooper and Mrs. M. Lawrie, of Manitoba, are visiting the family of Thomas Hooper.

W. A. Hardie, of Seattle, was in the city yesterday to meet his wife, who was a passenger on the Queen.

F. B. Williams, formerly of the Times staff, leaves this evening for San Francisco, where he will study medicine.

McJ. McIvor-Campbell, A. H. B. Macgowan, C. D. Rand, G. Robertson, and C. J. Marais, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

D. Doig, of the Bank of British North America, and Chas. McDonald, local deputy treasurer for the Dominion Government, leave this evening on a three weeks' trip through California.

Chas. Rattray, local agent for the Great Northern, went over to Vancouver last night to meet General Traffic Manager Findley and a party of eastern general agents of the company who are visiting the coast.

Ross Ecardt, representing the Hudson's Bay Co., Thos. Allice, of Allice & Ault, and R. Cooper, representing John McDonald & Co., of Toronto, went over to the Mainland last night in the interest of their respective firms.


**Argyle House**

**YOU**

Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless

**Stockings.**

**OUR**

White Satin Striped

**Muslins**

At 10c. a yard, are the best value in the market this season.

**Embroideries**

from 3c. a yard.

Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

**Mantle and Millinery OPENING**

**THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,**

**March 15th, 16th and 17th.**

**OUR STOCK** of Mantles and Millinery having arrived, we take pleasure in inviting you to inspect them. The styles and designs are all new and very pretty.

**MILLINERY DEPARTMENT**—The latest styles in French, English and American Pattern Hats, Toques and Bonnets. A great variety of Ribbons, Flowers and Ornaments. Latest novelties in Trimmings.

**MANTLE DEPARTMENT**—In this department we are showing some very stylish **Jackets and Capes**, very latest styles to be had. The capes for this season are very pretty and stylish.

A very nice line of Children's Reefers.
A nice selection of Blouses, new styles.
The New Serpentine Waist.
The New Habite Shirt.

**MANCHESTER HOUSE,** 88 Yates Street.

**It is not Sawdust**

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE.** Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

**Ask for EDDY'S**

**PROCRASTINATION** IS STILL THE **Thief of Time** Day by Day

It steals the profits of the man who waits to advertise until to-morrow.

**Cameron**

Never waits till to-morrow, but advertises bargains to-day and every day.

**Bargains To-Day**

In Men's and Boys' Print Shirts and Underwear.

Try Cameron's plan, and don't wait until to-morrow, but secure your bargains to-day.

55 Johnson Street.

**SAVE** Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K. Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

**WE CLAIM**

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

**F. W. Nolte & Co.,** ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St. 417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

Gilt Edge Hams
And Dried Beef
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

**COUPON.**

**America Photographed.**

PART 1.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 1 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

Cut out now and present before the end of next week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time, or the opportunity to secure Part One will be lost.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.**

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE

### Notes From the Columns of the Upper Country Press.

(Inland Sentinel.)

At the Presbytery meeting on Wednesday evening Mr. D. H. Campbell was ordained an elder of the Kamloops Presbyterian church.

The contract for the Provincial Home for Aged Persons has been awarded to Mr. Murdock McLeod, of Vancouver. The price is said to be $25,000. Work will start as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Mrs. Barrett, evangelist, arrived Wednesday night from New York, where she has been holding revival services, and spent Thursday in Kamloops. She left on Thursday night for Ashcroft, where she will assist in holding services for a week, and then she will return to hold services in Kamloops.

Mr. T. C. Cooney suffered a fracture of the knee cap and received some painful bruises and cuts on the head by falling down F. H. Tuck's steps.

R. H. Lyons on Saturday last finished the contract of corralling the horses belonging to Ed. James, now an inmate of New Westminster asylum for the insane. They had been ranging near Sugar Loaf, and though most of them were branded they had not been in a corral for a year or more, and were consequently very wild, so that the task was no light one. He engaged six men, who had to exercise all their skill and endurance as horsemen to gather in the animals, and some of them had to be lassoed. Mr. Lyons and his men captured 26, but two of these had other brands, and were subsequently claimed by their owners. The horses are now advertised for sale.

The license commissioners of Kamloops have a license question to grapple with. An application for another hotel license was opposed at the last meeting by Rev. Mr. Betts and Rev. Mr. Lee, who were backed by a petition containing 157 names, protesting against an increase in the number of places where liquor is sold. Police Magistrate McIntosh combatted the arguments of the clergymen. The issue thus raised is expected to broaden and deepen, and the Sentinel thinks the temperance party will make municipal politics lively in the future.

(Kootenay Star.)

Many promising ledges have been discovered in the Big Bend, which are being kept dark, as the prospector knows that with the present means of communication and cost of freighting it would be folly to record them. The new wagon road to Steamboat canyon will reduce prices quite one-half.

George and J. Terryberry, with another man, left for Carne's creek last Tuesday. They took up two months' supplies, and will at once commence operations on the Rip van Winkle claim, which was re-staked for a Revelstoke syndicate last week. There is already a shaft about 300 feet from the present channel, and this shaft they will tap at the bottom by driving a tunnel for about 100 feet, the mouth of the tunnel being about 200 feet from the creek. This tunnel will drain the shaft and all subsequent levels which will branch off from it.

Carne's creek, 28 miles north of Revelstoke, has been staked under the placer mining lease law for some three or four miles. With the sure advent of a wagon road to the head of the canyon, so as to cheapen supplies and make possible the transportation of pumps, machinery, etc., the miners have again taken heart, and are flocking back to their old claims. The bed-rock on Carne's creek is deep, and in some places the in-flow of water is too great to be kept under control by the primitive means employed heretofore. "Cariboo" Cameron spent his last mining days there, and pronounced the creek rich. Small fortunes have been made there inside of the last eight years. Modern pumping appliances will solve the water problem; it remains for the present owners to do the rest.

### Mission City News.

Farmers who have land fit are busy plowing, but owing to the rain and snow they make little progress.

Last Thursday evening the Orange Lodge of this city had a supper at the Matsqui hotel.

Something should be done to protect the sturgeon of the Fraser river. The Columbia river has been cleaned of them long ago, and if the present unrestricted and wholesale slaughter continues another season the Fraser river will contain but few. Some restrictions should be placed at once. The river is lined with fishermen at present, and the sturgeon are ensnared in every form that the device of man can accomplish.

### Londoner's Do Not Like Anarchists.

The anarchist, Martin Bourdin, was buried yesterday at the St. Pancras cemetery at East Finchley. The police arrangements were well contrived, and were carried out as successfully as could be wished. Disturbances there were, and were expected to be. The crowds which followed the hearse as closely as they could, from Chapel street to the grave, were in no very orderly frame of mind, but the demonstrations in which they indulged were not exactly of the sort which Bourdin's friends and comrades would have deemed most fitting to the occasion. They have probably to thank the police that the funeral procession was allowed to reach the cemetery at all. If the crowd had had its own way, there would have been rough work done on the road, and neither the hearse nor the mourning coach would have had much chance of coming safely out of the tumult. Things were in readiness on both sides. On Thursday evening there had been notice given at the Autonomie club that all comrades were to assemble in good time at Fitzroy square to attend Bourdin's funeral. This accordingly they did, but even on their own chosen ground they were vastly outnumbered by others of a very different way of thinking, who made it clear enough that they had not met with any friendly purpose towards the anarchists, alive or dead. There was disappointment in store for both parties. The police had kept their plans to themselves and had altered the route which the funeral procession was expected to follow. But if the Fitzroy square crowds were thus prevented from joining in, there was from first to last no lack of attendance. In Chapel street and in Marylebone road there were hundreds of persons ready and waiting for the funeral cart to start, and when at last it made its appearance it was greeted with a storm of hooting and hissing, and it was all that the police could do to keep the crowd back, and to save the car and the mourning coach from being wrecked. The chief tussle was at the beginning and at the end of the course. When a fair start had been at last made the hearse was driven at a pace with which the crowds could not easily keep up, and things were quiet enough until the St. Pancras cemetery was reached. At the gate of the cemetery there was a considerable crowd collected, but the police, who were present in strong force, were successful for a time in preventing any large number of persons from making their way into the cemetery itself. But it was only for a time. Short as the funeral ceremony was, it lasted long enough to allow a crowd to press in from all sides. The police could keep a ring clear about the grave, but they could not prevent, and could have had no wish to prevent, the demonstrations of angry feeling which burst out on all sides.

When the body had been lowered into the grave, the programme was not yet complete. Up to that time things had taken a wrong turn for the anarchists. Their comrade and their cause had not been glorified. The attendance had been large, larger indeed than they could have hoped, but it had been far enough from being sympathetic. But still, at the last moment, there was one chance left. A funeral oration in Bourdin's praise or defence, would have been, from the anarchists' point of view, a fit end to the scene, would have lent some eclat to the proceedings, and would have been something to remember and to boast about. But this was not to be. If the funeral ceremony was short, the funeral address was even shorter. The would-be speaker made a start, but when he got as far as "Fellow Anarchists" he was abruptly stopped by the prompt interference of a police inspector, and was conducted away from the grave side. But the police had not yet done with him. Their next duty was to save him from the fury of the mob, and to get him out of the cemetery alive, a task which they accomplished, but not very easily. This closed the public proceedings at the grave. The mourning coach drove off, the crowd dispersed, and in half an hour's time all was quiet. Meanwhile, things had not been going on quite peacefully in Fitzroy square. The place was a meeting ground for anarchists and anti-anarchists, but there does not seem to have been a clear division between the ranks. We know only that there was what was described as a free fight, and that the most prominent parties in it were some medical students, who made their appearance at Marlborough street in the course of the afternoon, charged with obstructing the police and with creating a general disturbance. But the magistrate seems to have recognized that on such a day as yesterday, and in such a place as Fitzroy square, some license must be allowed, and the offending students were let off with a fine and a caution to be more careful for the future.

The police deserve all praise for their conduct yesterday. They had a difficult task imposed upon them, and they got through it with credit and with success. An uproar there was certain to be. This it was impossible for them to prevent, but they contrived to keep it within bounds. Their duties, however, were not quite what they must have expected. Bourdin's funeral was to have been the occasion of a great anarchist demonstration. It proved in the event to have been just the opposite. It gave an opportunity to the London mob to show the hearty detestation they felt for anarchy and for anarchists. The main business of the police was to prevent them from proceeding form words to deeds, and thus to insure for Bourdin, if not a quiet burial, at least a burial of some sort.—London Times.

### A Brave Policeman's Good Fortune.

Money presents and congratulations continue to pour in upon Poisson, the Paris policeman who rendered signal service in arresting the anarchist Henry. In one day M. Lepine, the prefect of police, received for him 500 francs from a deputy who wishes to remain unknown, 100 francs from a Paris solicitor, 20 francs from a captain of marines, and a large number of smaller sums. Poisson, who is now recovering slowly but surely, hardly knows what to make of his unexpected good fortune. The poor fellow, it appears, has four children, three girls and a boy, whom he has contrived somehow to bring up respectably on a salary of 1,900 francs, or $360 a year, in an expensive place like Paris. It is the Cross of the Legion of Honor that he values more than the money given to him. The first letter he wrote, as soon as he was well enough to hold a pen, was to an old comrade in arms who had served with him in the army in Algeria, and who wrote to congratulate him. In it he said: "I shall soon be out again. I have a hole in my chest, but I am rather a tough customer."

### Victoria and Lord Melbourne.

When Lord Melbourne became the Queen's prime minister on her accession in 1837, she was a young girl only a few days over eighteen years of age. When Lord Melbourne was succeeded by Sir Robert Peel in 1841, the Queen was still a girl in years, but she was twenty-two, and married. Under the gentle auspices of Lord Melbourne the girl Princess became a woman and a Queen. Sir Robert Peel's task was a very different one. By the Queen's side he found a Prince three months younger than the Sovereign, a foreigner by birth, full of keen intellectual interests, of singularly strong and masterful character, absorbed by honorable ambition to utilize powers he was conscious of possessing, and yet, owing to the jealous regard of English statesmen in former times, precluded by constitutional usage from taking his place on the throne beside his wife.

The Queen had been anxious to make her husband King Consort, and indeed had strained every nerve to bring it about, but Lord Melbourne had turned a deaf ear to hints and suggestions, and it was only when he met her plain request by the rough, though not unfriendly remark, "For God's sake let's hear no more of it, madam. If you once get the English people into the habit of making kings, you may get them into the habit of unmaking them," that the subject was dropped.—The Nineteenth Century.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral possesses powerful healing qualities, which manifest themselves whenever the remedy is employed in colds, coughs, throat or lung troubles. Its anodyne and expectorant effects are promptly realized. It is a chemical success and a medical triumph.

### How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

### The Anti-Fat Crusade.

professional [illegible] ers, who are apparently creating excitement in England, have turned their attention from the poor lost ones who are accused of getting drunk on cologne and salt, and are no beginning a crusade against the anti-fat remedies. A veritable craze set in in England about a year ago against the substantial, heavy build of which Englishmen were formerly so proud. Edmund Yates and Labouchere, both of whom are quite shapeless and utterly guiltless of the lines of beauty which are supposed to be necessary to true happiness, have being abusing the anti-fat people vehemently in public and private, but the anti-fat crusade goes on with unabated vigor. According to Yates and Labouchere, and all others, one-half the people of the upper circles in Great Britain have given up trying to get thin. About two-thirds of them have succeeded. One duke, whose name is not given, but who is probably the Duke of Portland, has taken seventeen inches off his waist measure by living on beefsteak, dry toast, and prunes. He has not varied from this diet in six months, and he now has a beautifully small waist. There does not seem to be much in being a duke at this rate, but as his Grace has succeeded in getting down to fighting weight at last he is immeasurably happy. But he is not beautiful. Like a number of other fat people who have reduced themselves, it is found that the skin, which has been stretched by abundant avoirdupois, refuses to contract after the fat has been melted away, and Duke's face is a mass of wrinkles. So are the shoulders of a famous duchess and the cheeks of a once beautiful countess, who is held up as a horrible example to all those people who are not sacrificing everything else for the sake of gaining thinness. This beautiful countess was plump and rosy and pleasant to look upon. Now she is slightly stoop-shouldered, emaciated, and poetical, but she does not please the anti-fat reformers in any way. An essayist, who has taken up this weighty subject in the London Times, oddly enough attributes all the hubbub and trouble over it to Du Maurier, the famous artist of Punch. All his men are built as though they stood six feet four in height, with a chest measure of fifty-two inches and a waist measure of about eighteen inches. It is the ghastly struggle of the English race to live up to the Du Maurier standard that is causing all the trouble.

### A Passion for Vinegar.

A. Rochester (N.Y.) physician tells about a patient that had not long since who poisoned herself by drinking vinegar. She began to use it to improve her complexion, but soon grew to like it and after a time it became a necessity to her. As the habit grew she got stronger and stronger grades until she was daily consuming large quantities of almost pure acetic acid. When he was called to attend her it was a long time before he could make up his mind what was the matter with her. Her complexion was of a deadly white, she had no appetite and could hardly be persuaded to touch food of any sort. Four eminent physicians, who were called in consultation, failed to diagnose the real cause of the trouble, but attributed the lady's condition to one thing and another to another. Finally the attendant physician, through the lady's servant, found out the real root of the trouble, but too late to do his patient any good. He said this was the only case in his experience of a person's forming a vinegar habit, but he was persuaded that a good deal of the ill health of many ladies was due to their using too much vinegar with the idea that it would improve their looks.—Chicago Herald.

### Woman's Position.

The proprietors of the Dundee Courier and Dundee Weekly News, who last year sent twelve working men out on a tour through America, are sending two young ladies out on a tour round the world. The travellers—Miss E. Marie Imandt and Miss Bessie Maxwell—left Dundee on Thursday last week, and will [illegible] across [illegible] In addition to European countries, they will visit Egypt, Arabia, India, China, Japan, Canada, and the United States. The object of their journey is to obtain full and accurate information as to woman's position in the world. The conditions of female labor will engage special attention, but all social or religious matters in which the sex are interested will come within the scope of inquiry. The result of this novel mission will be awaited with keen interest.

### Criminal Carania.

The lunacy asylum physician in Edinburgh has come to the conclusion, from an examination of crania, that in most criminals there is an arrest of brain development, and he says this is "usually exhibited in a peculiar form of hard palate, owing to a close relationship which it bears to the base of the anterior lobes of the brain in man." There is danger in these speculations of working upon too slender a draught of the inductive net. It is not the testimony which characterizes a good deal of the criminality of America. Boodling and bank defalcations, train robberies, forgeries and swindlings innumerable are rather the result of superior than deficient brain development. The moral faculties are depraved, but the intellectual endowment is active and discerning. This is indicated in the subsequent effects. When found out, these criminals, from the political boss to the train robber, are wonderfully versatile in defense against the keenest prosecuting lawyers and judges. When they do go to jail they do not always remain there. Outside of this category is the enormous number of men and women who commit murder or are accessory thereto. But they are supposed to be overpowered by impulse, and yet the impulse is coincident with paucity of hanging.

### Engines Get Tired.

"We often hear engineers say that their engines are tired or sulky," said Reynold Chase of Louisville, who is in St. Louis looking over some of the large electric plants. "I never realized exactly what they meant or how much truth there was in the practical aspect of the question until one of the three engines in the large electric power-house in our city absolutely refused to work, although it was identical in every respect with the other two, which worked perfectly. The expert engineer, who had put up the engine under a guarantee, after trying repeatedly to make the ill-tempered engine start, suggested that it be left alone for a few days, when—he was quite certain—it would quit being contrary and work like a charm. He proved perfectly correct, and now all three engines are working uniformly well.

"Mechanical engineers have a most interesting explanation of this apparent absurdity of moods and whims of inanimate objects. They attribute the tired feeling which locomotives and tools are known to exhibit on certain occasions to molecular action, holding that the constant vibration and possible extremes of heat and cold interfere with measurements, not sufficiently to be appreciable by means of any measuring instruments now in use, but just enough to upset the most careful calculations of the designers. Resting a machine or tool for a short time allows the necessary recontraction or re-expansion to take place, and the article is as good as new. In electrical machinery, concerning which there is a great difference of opinion and a great deal yet to be learned, atmospheric and other conditions easily account for any difficulty that may arise, but in steam machinery, which is much better understood, the molecular theory seems to be the only solution of the problem."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"What's in a name?" Well, that depends. For instance, the name of "Ayer" is sufficient that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine, scientific blood-purifier, and not a sham, like so much that goes by the name of "sarsaparilla." Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the standard.

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To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

| SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar. | No. 2 Passenger Saturday. Ar. | STATIONS. | Miles from Victoria. | NORTH BOUND READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv. | No. 2 Passenger Saturday. Lv. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 00 P M | 2 30 P M | VICTORIA | | 8 00 A M | 2 00 P M |
| 12 10 | 2 40 | GORGE | 2 | 7 50 | 1 50 |
| 12 14 | 2 44 | EQUIMALT | 3 | 7 46 | 1 46 |
| 12 19 | 2 49 | GOLDSTREAM | 5 | 7 41 | 1 41 |
| 12 25 | 2 55 | SUMMIT SIDING | 8 | 7 35 | 1 35 |
| 12 30 | 3 00 | SOOKE BRANCH JUNCTION | 10 | 7 30 | 1 30 |
| 12 40 | 3 10 | COBBLE HILL | 15 | 7 20 | 1 20 |
| 12 47 | 3 17 | MALAHAT | 20 | 7 13 | 1 13 |
| 12 55 | 3 25 | SHAWNIGAN LAKE | 25 | 7 05 | 1 05 |
| 1 05 | 3 35 | KOKSILAH | 30 | 6 55 | 12 55 |
| 1 11 | 3 41 | DUNCANS | 35 | 6 49 | 12 49 |
| 1 20 | 3 50 | SOUTH SHORE | 40 | 6 40 | 12 40 |
| 1 30 | 4 00 | CHEMAINUS | 47 | 6 30 | 12 30 |
| 1 45 | 4 15 | OYSTER BAY SIDING | 55 | 6 15 | 12 15 |
| 1 55 | 4 25 | NANAIMO | 62 | 6 05 | 12 05 |
| 2 05 | 4 35 | WELLINGTON | 68 | 5 55 | 11 55 |
| 2 20 | 4 50 | EXTENSION | 75 | 5 40 | 11 40 |
| 2 35 | 5 05 | EXTENSION | 82 | 5 25 | 11 25 |
| 2 45 | 5 15 | EXTENSION | 87 | 5 15 | 11 15 |
| 2 55 | 5 25 | EXTENSION | 92 | 5 05 | 11 05 |
| 3 05 | 5 35 | EXTENSION | 97 | 4 55 | 10 55 |
| 3 15 | 5 45 | EXTENSION | 102 | 4 45 | 10 45 |
| 3 25 | 5 55 | EXTENSION | 107 | 4 35 | 10 35 |
| 3 35 | 6 05 | EXTENSION | 112 | 4 25 | 10 25 |
| 3 45 | 6 15 | EXTENSION | 117 | 4 15 | 10 15 |
| 3 55 | 6 25 | EXTENSION | 122 | 4 05 | 10 05 |
| 4 05 | 6 35 | EXTENSION | 127 | 3 55 | 9 55 |
| 4 15 | 6 45 | EXTENSION | 132 | 3 45 | 9 45 |
| 4 25 | 6 55 | EXTENSION | 137 | 3 35 | 9 35 |
| 4 35 | 7 05 | EXTENSION | 142 | 3 25 | 9 25 |
| 4 45 | 7 15 | EXTENSION | 147 | 3 15 | 9 15 |
| 4 55 | 7 25 | EXTENSION | 152 | 3 05 | 9 05 |
| 5 05 | 7 35 | EXTENSION | 157 | 2 55 | 8 55 |
| 5 15 | 7 45 | EXTENSION | 162 | 2 45 | 8 45 |
| 5 25 | 7 55 | EXTENSION | 167 | 2 35 | 8 35 |
| 5 35 | 8 05 | EXTENSION | 172 | 2 25 | 8 25 |
| 5 45 | 8 15 | EXTENSION | 177 | 2 15 | 8 15 |
| 5 55 | 8 25 | EXTENSION | 182 | 2 05 | 8 05 |
| 6 05 | 8 35 | EXTENSION | 187 | 1 55 | 7 55 |
| 6 15 | 8 45 | EXTENSION | 192 | 1 45 | 7 45 |
| 6 25 | 8 55 | EXTENSION | 197 | 1 35 | 7 35 |
| 6 35 | 9 05 | EXTENSION | 202 | 1 25 | 7 25 |
| 6 45 | 9 15 | EXTENSION | 207 | 1 15 | 7 15 |
| 6 55 | 9 25 | EXTENSION | 212 | 1 05 | 7 05 |
| 7 05 | 9 35 | EXTENSION | 217 | 1 55 | 6 55 |
| 7 15 | 9 45 | EXTENSION | 222 | 1 45 | 6 45 |
| 7 25 | 9 55 | EXTENSION | 227 | 1 35 | 6 35 |
| 7 35 | 10 05 | EXTENSION | 232 | 1 25 | 6 25 |
| 7 45 | 10 15 | EXTENSION | 237 | 1 15 | 6 15 |
| 7 55 | 10 25 | EXTENSION | 242 | 1 05 | 6 05 |
| 8 05 | 10 35 | EXTENSION | 247 | 1 55 | 5 55 |
| 8 15 | 10 45 | EXTENSION | 252 | 1 45 | 5 45 |
| 8 25 | 10 55 | EXTENSION | 257 | 1 35 | 5 35 |
| 8 35 | 11 05 | EXTENSION | 262 | 1 25 | 5 25 |
| 8 45 | 11 15 | EXTENSION | 267 | 1 15 | 5 15 |
| 8 55 | 11 25 | EXTENSION | 272 | 1 05 | 5 05 |
| 9 05 | 11 35 | EXTENSION | 277 | 1 55 | 4 55 |
| 9 15 | 11 45 | EXTENSION | 282 | 1 45 | 4 45 |
| 9 25 | 11 55 | EXTENSION | 287 | 1 35 | 4 35 |
| 9 35 | 12 05 | EXTENSION | 292 | 1 25 | 4 25 |
| 9 45 | 12 15 | EXTENSION | 297 | 1 15 | 4 15 |
| 9 55 | 12 25 | EXTENSION | 302 | 1 05 | 4 05 |
| 10 05 | 12 35 | EXTENSION | 307 | 1 55 | 3 55 |
| 10 15 | 12 45 | EXTENSION | 312 | 1 45 | 3 45 |
| 10 25 | 12 55 | EXTENSION | 317 | 1 35 | 3 35 |
| 10 35 | 1 05 | EXTENSION | 322 | 1 25 | 3 25 |
| 10 45 | 1 15 | EXTENSION | 327 | 1 15 | 3 15 |
| 10 55 | 1 25 | EXTENSION | 332 | 1 05 | 3 05 |
| 11 05 | 1 35 | EXTENSION | 337 | 1 55 | 2 55 |
| 11 15 | 1 45 | EXTENSION | 342 | 1 45 | 2 45 |
| 11 25 | 1 55 | EXTENSION | 347 | 1 35 | 2 35 |
| 11 35 | 2 05 | EXTENSION | 352 | 1 25 | 2 25 |
| 11 45 | 2 15 | EXTENSION | 357 | 1 15 | 2 15 |
| 11 55 | 2 25 | EXTENSION | 362 | 1 05 | 2 05 |
| 12 05 | 2 35 | EXTENSION | 367 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 12 15 | 2 45 | EXTENSION | 372 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 12 25 | 2 55 | EXTENSION | 377 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 12 35 | 3 05 | EXTENSION | 382 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 12 45 | 3 15 | EXTENSION | 387 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 12 55 | 3 25 | EXTENSION | 392 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 1 05 | 3 35 | EXTENSION | 397 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 1 15 | 3 45 | EXTENSION | 402 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 1 25 | 3 55 | EXTENSION | 407 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 1 35 | 4 05 | EXTENSION | 412 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 1 45 | 4 15 | EXTENSION | 417 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 1 55 | 4 25 | EXTENSION | 422 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 2 05 | 4 35 | EXTENSION | 427 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 2 15 | 4 45 | EXTENSION | 432 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 2 25 | 4 55 | EXTENSION | 437 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 2 35 | 5 05 | EXTENSION | 442 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 2 45 | 5 15 | EXTENSION | 447 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 2 55 | 5 25 | EXTENSION | 452 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 3 05 | 5 35 | EXTENSION | 457 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 3 15 | 5 45 | EXTENSION | 462 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 3 25 | 5 55 | EXTENSION | 467 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 3 35 | 6 05 | EXTENSION | 472 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 3 45 | 6 15 | EXTENSION | 477 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 3 55 | 6 25 | EXTENSION | 482 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 4 05 | 6 35 | EXTENSION | 487 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 4 15 | 6 45 | EXTENSION | 492 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 4 25 | 6 55 | EXTENSION | 497 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 4 35 | 7 05 | EXTENSION | 502 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 4 45 | 7 15 | EXTENSION | 507 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 4 55 | 7 25 | EXTENSION | 512 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 5 05 | 7 35 | EXTENSION | 517 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 5 15 | 7 45 | EXTENSION | 522 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 5 25 | 7 55 | EXTENSION | 527 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 5 35 | 8 05 | EXTENSION | 532 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 5 45 | 8 15 | EXTENSION | 537 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 5 55 | 8 25 | EXTENSION | 542 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 6 05 | 8 35 | EXTENSION | 547 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 6 15 | 8 45 | EXTENSION | 552 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 6 25 | 8 55 | EXTENSION | 557 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 6 35 | 9 05 | EXTENSION | 562 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 6 45 | 9 15 | EXTENSION | 567 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 6 55 | 9 25 | EXTENSION | 572 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 7 05 | 9 35 | EXTENSION | 577 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 7 15 | 9 45 | EXTENSION | 582 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 7 25 | 9 55 | EXTENSION | 587 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 7 35 | 10 05 | EXTENSION | 592 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 7 45 | 10 15 | EXTENSION | 597 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 7 55 | 10 25 | EXTENSION | 602 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 8 05 | 10 35 | EXTENSION | 607 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 8 15 | 10 45 | EXTENSION | 612 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 8 25 | 10 55 | EXTENSION | 617 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 8 35 | 11 05 | EXTENSION | 622 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 8 45 | 11 15 | EXTENSION | 627 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 8 55 | 11 25 | EXTENSION | 632 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 9 05 | 11 35 | EXTENSION | 637 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 9 15 | 11 45 | EXTENSION | 642 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 9 25 | 11 55 | EXTENSION | 647 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 9 35 | 12 05 | EXTENSION | 652 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 9 45 | 12 15 | EXTENSION | 657 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 9 55 | 12 25 | EXTENSION | 662 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 10 05 | 12 35 | EXTENSION | 667 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 10 15 | 12 45 | EXTENSION | 672 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 10 25 | 12 55 | EXTENSION | 677 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 10 35 | 1 05 | EXTENSION | 682 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 10 45 | 1 15 | EXTENSION | 687 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 10 55 | 1 25 | EXTENSION | 692 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 11 05 | 1 35 | EXTENSION | 697 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 11 15 | 1 45 | EXTENSION | 702 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 11 25 | 1 55 | EXTENSION | 707 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 11 35 | 2 05 | EXTENSION | 712 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 11 45 | 2 15 | EXTENSION | 717 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 11 55 | 2 25 | EXTENSION | 722 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 12 05 | 2 35 | EXTENSION | 727 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 12 15 | 2 45 | EXTENSION | 732 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 12 25 | 2 55 | EXTENSION | 737 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 12 35 | 3 05 | EXTENSION | 742 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 12 45 | 3 15 | EXTENSION | 747 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 12 55 | 3 25 | EXTENSION | 752 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 1 05 | 3 35 | EXTENSION | 757 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 1 15 | 3 45 | EXTENSION | 762 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 1 25 | 3 55 | EXTENSION | 767 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 1 35 | 4 05 | EXTENSION | 772 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 1 45 | 4 15 | EXTENSION | 777 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 1 55 | 4 25 | EXTENSION | 782 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 2 05 | 4 35 | EXTENSION | 787 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 2 15 | 4 45 | EXTENSION | 792 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 2 25 | 4 55 | EXTENSION | 797 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 2 35 | 5 05 | EXTENSION | 802 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 2 45 | 5 15 | EXTENSION | 807 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 2 55 | 5 25 | EXTENSION | 812 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 3 05 | 5 35 | EXTENSION | 817 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 3 15 | 5 45 | EXTENSION | 822 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 3 25 | 5 55 | EXTENSION | 827 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 3 35 | 6 05 | EXTENSION | 832 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 3 45 | 6 15 | EXTENSION | 837 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 3 55 | 6 25 | EXTENSION | 842 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 4 05 | 6 35 | EXTENSION | 847 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 4 15 | 6 45 | EXTENSION | 852 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 4 25 | 6 55 | EXTENSION | 857 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 4 35 | 7 05 | EXTENSION | 862 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 4 45 | 7 15 | EXTENSION | 867 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 4 55 | 7 25 | EXTENSION | 872 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 5 05 | 7 35 | EXTENSION | 877 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 5 15 | 7 45 | EXTENSION | 882 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 5 25 | 7 55 | EXTENSION | 887 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 5 35 | 8 05 | EXTENSION | 892 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 5 45 | 8 15 | EXTENSION | 897 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 5 55 | 8 25 | EXTENSION | 902 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 6 05 | 8 35 | EXTENSION | 907 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 6 15 | 8 45 | EXTENSION | 912 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 6 25 | 8 55 | EXTENSION | 917 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 6 35 | 9 05 | EXTENSION | 922 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 6 45 | 9 15 | EXTENSION | 927 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 6 55 | 9 25 | EXTENSION | 932 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 7 05 | 9 35 | EXTENSION | 937 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 7 15 | 9 45 | EXTENSION | 942 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 7 25 | 9 55 | EXTENSION | 947 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 7 35 | 10 05 | EXTENSION | 952 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
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| 8 15 | 10 45 | EXTENSION | 972 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 8 25 | 10 55 | EXTENSION | 977 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
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| 8 45 | 11 15 | EXTENSION | 987 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 8 55 | 11 25 | EXTENSION | 992 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 9 05 | 11 35 | EXTENSION | 997 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 9 15 | 11 45 | EXTENSION | 1002 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 9 25 | 11 55 | EXTENSION | 1007 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 9 35 | 12 05 | EXTENSION | 1012 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 9 45 | 12 15 | EXTENSION | 1017 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 9 55 | 12 25 | EXTENSION | 1022 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 10 05 | 12 35 | EXTENSION | 1027 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 10 15 | 12 45 | EXTENSION | 1032 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 10 25 | 12 55 | EXTENSION | 1037 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 10 35 | 1 05 | EXTENSION | 1042 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 10 45 | 1 15 | EXTENSION | 1047 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
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| 11 05 | 1 35 | EXTENSION | 1057 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
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| 11 25 | 1 55 | EXTENSION | 1067 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
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| 12 35 | 3 05 | EXTENSION | 1102 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 12 45 | 3 15 | EXTENSION | 1107 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 12 55 | 3 25 | EXTENSION | 1112 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
| 1 05 | 3 35 | EXTENSION | 1117 | 1 55 | 1 55 |
| 1 15 | 3 45 | EXTENSION | 1122 | 1 45 | 1 45 |
| 1 25 | 3 55 | EXTENSION | 1127 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 1 35 | 4 05 | EXTENSION | 1132 | 1 25 | 1 25 |
| 1 45 | 4 15 | EXTENSION | 1137 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| 1 55 | 4 25 | EXTENSION | 1142 | 1 05 | 1 05 |
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## THE SAILORS' REST.

**Public Meeting on the Subject Held on Saturday Evening.**

There was a fair attendance at the public meeting held on Saturday night to discuss the proposition of the Y. W. C. T. U. to establish a Sailors' Rest at Esquimalt. Mayor Teague presided, Mrs. Teague and Miss Rosina Smith occupied seats on the platform and many clergymen were present.

The chairman read a constitution which had been prepared which provided that the rest was to be for the sailors of the navy exclusively, with the exception of the part for the sale of refreshments. The finance committee already named were: Mayor Teague, Messrs. Day, A. Wilson, Goward, Captain Grant, Dr. McCarthy, R. N., Mrs. Teague and Miss Rosina Smith. The last named lady told of an appeal she had made in England for the home and of the aid promised.

Bishop Cridge, Rev. Hall, Rev. Cleaver, and Rev. Winchester all approved of something being done. In response to inquiries as to how the committee proposed to proceed, the chairman said they would act only as means warranted. Some $500 was already pledged and the citizens would be asked to subscribe to a thoroughly digested scheme.

Bishop Perrin advised them to steer carefully saying that a scheme satisfactory to the people of Victoria would have to be brought forward. There must also be assurance that there would be no friction.

Dr. Campbell took a somewhat similar stand, and held also that the rest should be open to men of the merchant service.

The chairman said that long experience showed that men of the two services would no more mix than oil and water. The meeting adjourned without taking any decisive action.

## BANKRUPTCY LEGISLATION.

**Judgment of the Privy Council in the Ontario Appeal Case.**

Following is the judgment given by the judicial committee of the privy council in the appeal case of the attorney-general of Ontario against the attorney-general of Canada, involving the constitutionality of the Ontario bankruptcy legislation:

This appeal is presented by the attorney-general of Ontario against a decision of the court of appeal of that province. The decision complained of was an answer given to a question referred to that court by the lieutenant-governor of that province as follows: "Had the legislature of Ontario jurisdiction to enact section 9 of the revised statutes of Ontario, chapter 124, and entitled 'An Act respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons?' " The majority of the court answered the question in the negative, but one of the judges who formed the majority only concurred with his brethren because he thought the case was governed by a previous decision of the same court; had he considered the matter res integra he would have decided the other way. The court was then equally divided in opinion. It is not contested that the enactment, the validity of which is in question, is within the legislative powers conferred on the provincial legislature by section 92 of the British North America act, 1867, which enables that legislature to make laws in relation to property and civil rights in the province, unless it is withdrawn from their legislative competency by the provisions of section 91 of the act, which confers upon the Dominion parliament the exclusive power of legislation with reference to bankruptcy and insolvency. The point to be determined, therefore, is the meaning of those words in section 91 of the British North American act, 1867, and whether they render the enactment impeached ultra vires of the provincial legislature. That enactment in section 9 of the revised statutes of Ontario, 1887, c. 124, entitled "An act respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons." The section is as follows: "An assignment for the general benefit of creditors under this act shall take precedence of all judgments and of all executions not completely executed by payment, subject to the lien, if any, of an execution creditor for his costs, where there is but one execution in the sheriff's hands, or to the lien, if any, of the creditor for his costs who has the first execution in the sheriff's hands."

His lordship then proceeded to analyze the other sections of the act to see what meaning was carried by the words "an assignment for the general benefit of creditors under this act." He also glanced at the course of legislation in relation to this and cognate matters both in the province and in the Dominion. He then proceeded to consider the nature of the enactment said to be ultra vires, and in the course of his remarks said: The enactment postpones judgments and executions not completely executed by payment to an assignment for the benefit of creditors under the act. Now there can be no doubt that the effect given to judgments and executions and the manner and extent to which they may be made available for the payment of debts are prima facie within the legislative powers of the provincial parliament. The act of 1887, which abolished priority as amongst execution creditors, provided a simple means by which every creditor may obtain a share in the distribution of moneys levied under an execution by any particular creditor. The other act of the same year, containing the section which is impeached, goes a step further, and gives to all creditors under an assignment for their general benefit a right to a rateable share of the assets of the debtor, including those which have been seized in execution. But it is argued that inasmuch as this assignment contemplates the insolvency of the debtor, and would only be made if he were insolvent, such a provision purports to deal with insolvency, and therefore is a matter exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Dominion parliament. Now it is to be observed that an assignment for the general benefit of creditors has long been known to the jurisprudence of this country and also of Canada, and has its force and effect at common law, quite independently of any system of bankruptcy and insolvency or any legislation relating thereto. So far from being regarded as an essential part of the bankruptcy law, such an assignment was made an act of bankruptcy on which an adjudication might be founded, and by the law of the province of Canada which prevailed at the time the Dominion act was passed it was one of the grounds for an adjudication of insolvency. It is to be observed that the word "bankruptcy" was apparently not used in Canadian legislation, but the insolvency law of the province of Canada was precisely analogous to what was known in England as the bankruptcy law. Moreover the operation of an assignment for the benefit of creditors was precisely the same whether the assignor was or was not in fact insolvent. It was open to any debtor who might deem his solvency doubtful, and who desired in that case that his creditors might be equitably dealt with, to make an assignment for their benefit. The validity of the assignment and its effect would in no way depend on the insolvency of the assignor, and their lordships think it clear that the 9th section would equally apply whether the assignor was or was not insolvent.

It is not necessary, in their lordships' opinion, nor would it be expedient, to attempt to define what is covered by the words "bankruptcy" and "insolvency" in section 91 of the British North America act. But it will be seen that it is a feature common to all the systems of bankruptcy and insolvency to which reference has been made that the enactments are designed to secure that in the case of an insolvent person his assets shall be rateably distributed among his creditors, whether he is willing that they shall be so distributed or not. Although provision may be made for a voluntary assignment as an alternative, it is only an alternative. In reply to a question put by their lordships, the learned counsel for the respondent were unable to point to any scheme of bankruptcy or insolvency legislation which did not involve some power of compulsion by process of law to secure to the creditors the distribution amongst them of the insolvent debtor's estate. In their lordships' opinion these considerations must be borne in mind when interpreting the words "bankruptcy" and "insolvency" in the British North America act.

It appears to their lordships that such provisions as are found in the enactment in question, relating as they do to assignments purely voluntary, do not infringe on the exclusive legislative power conferred upon the Dominion parliament. They would observe that a system of bankruptcy legislation may frequently require various ancillary provisions for the purpose of preventing the scheme of the act from being defeated. It may be necessary for this purpose to deal with the effect of executions and other matters which would otherwise be within the legislative competence of the provincial legislature. Their lordships do not doubt that it would be open to the Dominion parliament to deal with such matters as a part of a bankruptcy law, and the provincial legislature would doubtless be then precluded from interfering with this legislation, inasmuch as such interference would affect the bankruptcy laws of the Dominion parliament. But it does not follow that such subjects, as might properly be treated as ancillary to such a law, and therefore within the powers of the Dominion parliament, are excluded from the legislative authority of the provincial legislature when there is no bankruptcy or insolvency legislation of the Dominion parliament in existence.

Their lordships will, therefore, humbly advise Her Majesty that the decision of the court of appeal ought to be reversed, and that the question ought to be answered in the affirmative. The parties will bear their own costs of this appeal.

**A Hard Road to Travel.**

Inspector Moody returned the other day from one of those picnics that sometimes falls to the lot of the mounted police officer. He left Battleford on the 12th of February, and reached the first stage of his journey, Onion Lake, on the 14th. The trails were exceedingly heavy and travelling hard. He lay over on the 15th, and left for Cold Lake next day at noon, camping in the Indian department shack at Frog Lake over night. Resuming his journey on the 18th he had a hard day. Trails heavy, the thermometer at 30 degrees below zero, and a strong wind straight in the faces of the party, made them glad when they reached the hospitable house of ex-Constable T. W. Harris, who is engaged as a teacher of the native youth. The Cold Lake Indians were all out on a big winter hunt and would not be back until Easter, when a general re-union annually takes place. An unusual number of black foxes have been captured this winter, and lynx, and red and cross foxes have also been plentiful. The next place on the journey was Moose. A bridge is badly needed over Moose Creek, as there is likely to be much traffic over it next summer. On the 23rd left for Saddle Lake, reaching there the same evening. The next move was to Whitefish Lake, whither he went with Indian Agent J. A. Ross. They had a conference with Chief Pakan. Everything was mutually satisfactory, and the party returned to Saddle Lake on the 26th. The return trip was unattended by any incident of note. The journey covered a distance of 650 miles, and was brought to a successful termination on the 6th instant. The country is being most thoroughly patrolled, and although there is neither crime nor cause of uneasiness anywhere, the regular visits of the mounted police have a decidedly wholesome influence.—Battleford Herald.

**Telling Iron From Steel.**

The simplest way is to pour on the metal to be tested a drop of nitric acid; let it act for one minute, then rinse with water. On iron the acid will cause a grayish white, on steel a black stain. Steel may be distinguished further from either cast or wrought iron by the closeness of the grain, its toughness and its having that peculiar property called temper, which is the power of hardening when suddenly cooled after being red hot. If a bar of steel be made of a bright red heat and is then suddenly plunged into cold water, it will be found to have become harder than any other metal—so hard, indeed, that it will scratch glass, and is as brittle and readily broken as flint. If, says an exchange, a piece of hard, bright steel is held for a moment in the hollow of a clear fire, a pale straw color appears on the surface; its hardness is slightly lessened and it is fit for razors, surgical instruments, etc.; if held in the fire for a moment or two longer, it becomes a bright golden color, and is fit for penknives and other cutting implements; held longer still it becomes bright blue, and is fit for watch-springs, swords and other purposes requiring great elasticity; if the heat is carried still farther a brown tinge is seen, and it is now rather soft, but still greatly harder than iron, but still elastic; saws, coach springs, and other articles are made from steel at this temper. If the heat be carried to redness the steel will be quite soft when it is slowly cooled, but if suddenly cooled (as by being plunged into water) the original hard temper comes back again. The most curious manufacture in steel is that of lace, which was made several years ago, looking as fine as any Brussels lace, and said to be equally soft to touch.—Mechanical News.

## A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. Hall, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

**Nearly in Despair,**

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure.


**Among the Jokers.**

"See here, stranger," said a tall, brad-shouldered backwoods Kentuckian; "if you're a revivalist, or whatever they call 'em, you'd better make tracks from this part of the country. We ain't in love with your business."

"My friend, you amaze me. What has occurred to draw out the opposition to the men who are struggling to save souls?"

"Stranger, the last meetin' we held here three years ago. Durin' the religious excitement Bill Stubbs, Jim Hall and Hank Weaver told as how they had each killed a man, and, stranger, I'll be blowed of the sheriff didn't have 'em at the end of a rope in less'n seventeen months. Now, we don't want no more widdies and orphans in this here community, so you jest cut sticks for the next county."

A subscriber to the telephone exchange in Ramsgate asked to be placed in communication with his medical man.

Subscriber—"My wife complains of a severe pain in the back of her neck and occasional nausea."

Doctor—"She must have liver complaint."

Subscriber—"What's the best thing to be done?"

At this moment the clerk at the central exchange alters the telephone by mistake, and the unlucky husband receives the reply of a mechanical engineer in answer to inquiries of a mill owner.

Engineer—"I believe the inside is lined with excoriations to a considerable thickness. Let her cool during the night, and in the morning, before firing up, take the hammer and pound her vigorously."

To his great surprise the doctor never saw his client again.

A tenant went to see his landlord about a house he had just taken, and about which he had some fault to find. He mentioned several drawbacks, and then said:

"And furthermore, Mr. Oppenheimer, the cellar is full of water."

Mr. Oppenheimer, the landlord, eyed him with reproach, and then exclaimed:

"Vull of water! Vell, vat you expect? Vull of champagne?"

It conquers Weakness and Debility.

**STAMINAL.**

A palatable Beef Tea combining virtues of Beef and Wheat with the tonic Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

**25 CENTS A BOX.**

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

**Ladies,**

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., Montreal, Can.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-AF

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C. ly29

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

**The Victoria Lithograph Co.**

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

**VISITING CARDS**

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

**PORTRAITS**

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

**Maternity Home**

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

**VICTORIA RICE MILLS**

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

**NOTICE.**

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased.

Feb. 12-30d

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. o13-d

**NOTICE.**

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

**Notice to Contractors and Builders.**

**LIME.**

**ATKINS & BROS.**

Have assumed their old business and are now ready to deliver LIME to all parts of the city at 50 cents a barrel. It is the best Lime in the Province and has stood the test for the last sixteen years.

Office and Warehouse, No. 3 Pandora St., Near Government

mr 2-1mo

**S. A. STODDART**

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 35 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

**JOHN MESTON,**

**Carriage Maker**

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

**Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.**

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

**Aluminum Alloy Composite**

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

**Iron, Steel and Brass Founders**

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 80 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatzfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## BLACK DIAMOND.

### Sayings and Doings in and Around Nanaimo.

A poultry magazine will probably be started in town shortly by Mr. F. W. Teague, in connection with the poultry supply depot he proposes opening on Victoria Crescent.

Rumor has it that an effort is being made to resuscitate the defunct Advocate at Wellington.

Texada Island seems prolific in its earth productions. Mr. Raper now has on view some capital pottery samples made out of red clay taken from the island. These samples come from the Victoria potteries, but Mr. Raper is having some articles turned out at other places as well, so as to fairly test the merits of the clay. He says there are tons in sight, the vein being about 50 feet deep. It is suitable for all kinds of decorative building and is very like the far-famed English Terra Cotta.

There was on view yesterday at Mr. March's, the fish and game dealer's store, one of the largest panthers ever brought to this city, measuring more than nine feet in length and weighing over 150 pounds. It was shot by Mr. King near the waterworks drain on Chase river and is a truly formidable looking animal, but Mr. King appears to hold these creatures in sovereign contempt, they are so very cowardly.

A meeting of the legal fraternity was held this morning to discuss the advisability of nominating a candidate for the approaching election of benchers. It was decided to select one of their number to represent them and to support two Mainland nominees, providing the Mainland barristers supported the Nanaimo candidate. The candidate will be chosen at another meeting.

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

### A Number of Bills Finally Passed at This Morning's Session.

March 19.

The speaker took the chair at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Martin moved for a copy of the report of Messrs. Keefer & Smith, C. E.'s, regarding the proposed bridge at Kamloops. Adopted.

Mr. Martin moved for a return of the reports of the government inspector of coal measures in the Nicola country. Adopted.

On consideration of the report of the legislative library bill, Hon. Mr. Beaven moved to strike out the part of a clause providing that municipalities, school legislative library bill, Mr. Beaven moved to strike out the part of a clause providing that municipalities, school boards and all public institutions should be compelled to give the statician information. He did not think the municipalities and school boards should under fear of a penalty, be compelled to give information. The board would give all information voluntarily.

The amendment was lost and the report was adopted.

The placer mining bill was finally passed.

The Cariboo railway and Brunette sawmill bills were finally passed.

The report on the Chilliwack drainage bill was adopted.

In committee of the whole on the Hall mines bill, Mr. Sword pointed out that the preamble of the bill did not agree with the notice of application. It was referred back to the speaker who reserved his decision.

On the second reading of the Horsefly hydraulic mining company's bill, Hon. Mr. Davie stated that the government could not assent to either this bill or the Cariboo hydraulic company's bill. The government intended to bring down a bill to give the companies fair and just franchise. They could not assent to the bills in their present shape.

A discussion arose as to whether the government had the power to introduce such a bill. Mr. Speaker ruled the discussion out of order and the bills were laid over.

Mr. Martin moved the second reading of the game protection bill which he explained clause by clause.

Mr. Grant thought the legislature did not have the power to prevent people from exporting deer skins. Skins were articles of commerce which could not be interfered with. On account of the law Indians were taking all their skins to the States and buy their provisions there.

The bill was read a second time.

The line fences and water courses bill, Mr. Kitchen, was read a second time.

Mr. Kitchen moved the second reading of his amendment to the homestead act, the object of which he said was to prevent fraud. The bill was read a second time.

The house rose at one o'clock.

### Sons of Erin Concert.

The Victoria theatre was crowded from parquet to gallery on Saturday evening with an enthusiastic audience, many of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle in whom the patriotic Irish songs and selections stirred up remembrances of their old home. Everyone taking part was called upon for a repetition of his or her selection. After a number of selections by the orchestra Clement Rowlands sang "I'm off to Philadelphia" in his usual pleasing manner, for which he received enthusiastic applause. In the second part he sang "The Heart Bowed Down," for which his rich baritone voice is well suited. "Kathleen Mavourneen" was very acceptably sung by Mrs. Macleod. The comic songs by the evening were supplied by F. R. Richardson who keeps his listeners in continuous laughter. Among his songs were "Patsy Brannigan," "Enniscarthy" and "I'm the Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." I. E. Philo sang "Come Back to Erin," for which he was heartily encored. To the ladies' orchestra was the audience indebted for one of the most pleasing items on the programme. The orchestra was composed of guitar, Misses C. Cameron, L. Nicholson, and L. Spring; harp, Miss L. Styles; violin, Miss A. Brown; mandolin, Misses E. Spring, E. Sehl and D. Sehl. They were encored for a very pretty selection to which they responded. During the evening Miss Styles played a harp solo. This was the first time a harp had been played on the Victoria stage by an amateur and the large audience showed their appreciation by heartily applauding the talented young lady. As usual Madame Laird afforded the audience much pleasure with her selections, "Killarney's Lakes" and "The Last Rose of Summer." This lady has a very sweet and well trained voice. A. S. Aspland's rendition of the "Minstrel Boy" and "The Lost Chord" were very acceptable. The story of a young Irishman's trip across the Atlantic by R. A. Whyte caused much laughter. J. G. Brown's voice was well suited for the rousing Irish song "Father O'Flynn," and the pathetic ballad "Eileen," both of which he sang. One of the most popular vocalists is Mrs. Clement Rowlands, as was shown by the manner in which she was received in "Thady O'Flynn" and "The Meeting of the Waters," for both of which she was encored. I. G. Evan-Thomas made his second appearance before a Victoria audience. He has a grand voice and his songs were well selected. On the whole the audience was indebted to the Sons of Erin for a very pleasant evening's entertainment.

**Voting to-morrow by property owners on Electric Light Loan By-Law.**

### Law Intelligence.

Before Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning Elliott, for the defendant in Denny v. Sayward, obtained an order amending the endorsement on the writ of summons and also an order staying the proceedings until the termination of an action now pending in the state of Washington, the defendant to give security in the meantime. Bodwell, for the plaintiff, contra.

The divisional court met this morning. Present, Crease and Drake, JJ.

Seeley v. Morse.—This was an appeal by James Seeley from an order of Mr. Justice Walkem ordering him to give security in the sum of $100 for the costs of an appeal to the full court. The appeal to the full court is from an order of Mr. Justice Drake settling a conveyance. The plaintiff took out a summons calling on the defendant to give security for the costs of the appeal, and it came on in chambers before Mr. Justice Drake, who referred it to another judge, as the appeal is from his own order. The plaintiff's solicitor immediately went to Mr. Justice Walkem, who made the order, Mr. Seeley having in the meantime left the court house. The appeal was dismissed with costs. W. J. Taylor for the appellant and E. H. T. Drake for the respondent.

Present, Crease and Drake, JJ.

Aspland v. Victoria Iron Works Co. and Wilson.—This was an appeal from an order of Mr. Justice Walkem, dated 5th March, 1894, dismissing an application on behalf of the plaintiff for leave to sign judgments against the defendants under order xiv. The plaintiffs appealed from the order, contending that the affidavit of the defendant, Charles H. Wilson, admitted a liability of $1,833.29. The appeal was dismissed. W. J. Taylor for the appellant and F. A. E. Irving for the respondents.

### Highwaymen in Oaklands.

The people in this part of the city have been in a state of excitement for the past few weeks from the fact that several robberies have been committed there. Last week the house of E. Garde was broken into, the lock being smashed and the house robbed of its contents. The house of M. Watson was also broken into and articles of jewelry and clothing were stolen. What was not stolen was destroyed by being tramped under foot. It appears the thieves were disturbed by Mr. Watson coming home earlier than they expected, for there were several things taken from the bedroom to the kitchen and left there. On Friday evening last, the same gang built a fence about three feet high across the Jewish cemetery hill. It was built just at the brow of the hill so that a person driving to town could not see it until it was too late. There were two sharp-pointed fence rails fixed so as to stab a horse in the breast. It is said that the miscreants spend the evenings in a small house in the district.

### Marriage Strictly Prohibited.

Concordia, Kan., school board has decided that hereafter lady teachers shall not be allowed to marry without the consent of the said board, and in all solemnity have unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Inasmuch as it seems to be the custom of lady teachers of the public schools of Concordia, Kan., to contract marriage without the knowledge or consent of said board, therefore be it:

"Resolved, by said board of education, that should any of the lady teachers of the Concordia schools hereafter commit matrimony during the term for which they have been elected, they shall forfeit a sum of money equal to one-half a month's salary, provided they take a home man, and a sum equal to one month's salary in case the groom is imported from some other country or State; in either case the lady shall cause a card of invitation to be sent to each of the board of education."

FLOUR

WHEAT,
HAY,
MILL
FEED,
Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
23 Government St., VICTORIA

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

### Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

### FOOTBALL.

#### CREATION WINS EASILY.

Although Creation had by far the stronger team they did not have everything their own way in the match against Ireland played at Caledonia park on Saturday. The match was a lively one from start to finish and there was continuous applause from the 600 spectators who braved the wind and stood their chances of getting a drenching. Creation won by a score of 17 points to three. Creation came on the field first and were warmly received, but nothing to what the "bhoys" in green jerseys received, showing that Ireland had the larger share of representatives. E. E. Billinghurst was chosen as referee and performed the duties to the satisfaction of all. The best playing of the day was done by Marshall, who twice carried the ball from his territory, three-quarter back, to Ireland's goal line. He made three tries for Creation.

#### TEAM FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Rugby team that is to represent British Columbia in the series of matches to be played in San Francisco next week, go south this evening by the Umatilla. Those who comprise the team are: H. Pettierew (Victoria) full back; C. H. Woodward (Vancouver), Webster and Bamford (Nanaimo), three-quarter backs; White (Victoria), Neen (Nanaimo), half-backs; E. A. Carew Gibson, Sidey, W. H. Langley (Victoria), J. Graham, H. Alexander (Vancouver), M. Duffy, G. Lister, Jacob Neen, W. Edwards (Nanaimo, forwards; H. P. Ackroyd (Vancouver), E. E. Billinghurst (Victoria), reserves.

### THE RING.

#### GRIFFO'S FIRST TRIAL.

Chicago, March 19.—A carload of eastern sports with a goodly smattering of th fraternity from Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri and other states came in this morning for the purpose of taking in the match at Battery D to-night between young Griffo, the Australian featherweight, and Ike Weir, better known as the Belfast spider. The bout is for a purse of fifteen hundred dollars, catch-weights, and will last eight rounds unless one or the other is knocked out in the mean time. This will be Griffo's first real "try-out" since his arrival in this country, as most of the men who have come before him have lacked speed and cleverness. The Australian had been training hard and so has Weir, the latter understanding that if Griffo beats him a match with George Dixon will be an impossibility. The betting is heavy at even money on the Australian.

### THE WHEEL.

#### THE FRENCH RACES.

Paris, March 17.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the international bicycle races, which will continue until midnight of Saturday. Of the forty entries, Crooks, Martin, Ashinger and Waller will represent the United States. The betting favors the American riders.

### LACROSSE.

#### COMING HOME.

It is understood George Tite and A. Belfry, of the Victoria team, who have been spending the winter in the east will be home next month in time to get in readiness for the opening of the lacrosse season. Ketchum, who played goal for Victoria last season, will probably play with Toronto.

### THE TURF.

#### VALUABLE TROTTERS BURNED.

Louisville, Ky., March 19.—Some fine trotting stock was destroyed to-day by fire, caused by lightning striking the large stock stable of John Kopp, six miles from Owensboro. In thirty minutes the building, with its contents, including horses valued at $25,000, was destroyed. The horses burned were: H. W. Miller's pacing mare Carrie M., worth $4000; trotting stallion Don Carneau, property of Scherer & Hoffendorfer, valued at $3000. Mr. Kopp loses three stallions, Heidlberg, $5000; Prince, $2000, and Revere, $1000; Nancy Lee and Lena Rivers, brood mares, $1000 each; Lottie B, $300; Pansy, $300; Ruby, $800; Diamond, $800 and Paragon, $400.

#### CLOISTER OUT OF IT.

London, March 19.—The Sportsman publishes a report that Cloister, the favorite for the Grand National, has broken down.

#### NOTES.

The race horse Rifton was sent to New Westminster on Saturday after being under the care of Dr. Tolmie, the veterinary, for some time.

Boating and canoeing will begin with the first warm days.

**All property owners are entitled to vote upon the Electric Loan By-Law to-morrow, whether their taxes have been paid or not.**

### With Derby's Compliments.

Kingston, Ont., March 19.—On Saturday the treasury of the Macdonald National Memorial committee received a cheque for $500 from Lord Derby. The amount in the bank for the fund is $4,000.

### Belgian Ministry Walk Out.

Brussels, March 19.—King Leopold has been informed by telegraph that the ministry have resigned.

### Brief Locals.

—It is reported that a young girl, quite well known, has gone insane.

—The barkentine Wrestler is still on white rock, Esquimalt harbor.

—The Province will have an independent composing room with W. M. Chapman in charge.

—The body of Frank Wardell was shipped to Seattle yesterday morning. It will be interred in the Elk's plot.

—A few days ago the American schooner Escort was broken into and robbed, two watches, one of silver and one of gold, a silver salt bottle, a clock, teapot and several other trinkets being stolen. This afternoon Constables McDonald and Palmer recovered part of the goods in the cabin of David Morgan, and Henry Hooker, two longshoremen and arrested them. They were charged with grand larceny.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

"You may have one wish," cried the good fairy, suddenly appearing, "and it shall be granted."

"Well," returned the man, "I wish that I may have everything I want."

### Ancient Mariner's Tales.

The Mediterranean was the cruising ground—the scene of romantic adventure. Herodotus gives special glimpses of the voyages undertaken by the Carthaginians and Pharoah Necho. Here is one of them "When they—the Carthaginians—come here" (wherever it may have been) "they transport their wares on shore and leave them, and after lighting a fire return to the ships. The natives, perceiving the signal, come down to the beach, and placing gold among the wares, again retreat. The Carthaginians again return, and see whether a sufficient amount has been deposited. If it be they take it and depart; if not, they return to the vessel and wait until more gold is brought and both parties are satisfied." The same custom obtained under the leadership of Cadamosto when bartering with the Africans. "When they arrived at the water side, the owners of the salt placed their stores in heaps, in a row, at small distances, each setting a peculiar mark upon his own heap; and this being done the whole company retired half a day's journey from the place. Then the others, who were the purchasers of the salt, came in boats to where the heaps of salt lay; and after laying a sum of money on each heap as its price retired in their turn. When they had disappeared the owners of the salt came back and if the quantity of gold was sufficient for them they took it and left the salt; if not they retired again. In this manner (says Cadamosto) is the traffic carried on without the traders seeing or speaking to each other.—Transport.

## DIED.

BLAND—At the residence, Mary street, Victoria West, James William Bland, a native of London, Eng., in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence, Mary street, near Russell Station, Victoria West, at 2:30 p.m., on Wednesday, 21st inst. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday)—F Graham, Dr Lefevre, Mrs Warran, J Dougall, F M Yorke, W Bryce, Frank Gibson, A Clifford, J E Crane, J W Warren, Mrs Mc Innes, J A Virtue, M King, J L Beckwith, A Atkinson, J Sutherland.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday)—W B Dyer, H Harrison and son, W A Hardy, T Marshall, M Reese, W G Snow, Levi Ling, J O Hall, Mrs J Gray, W A Brink, Hattie Hill, Joe Mayer, W Walsh, A F Haines and wife, D McNaughton, Mrs Welsh, J Holland, H Keep, Dr Watt and wife, M Hansen, Mrs McLelland, Capt Harmon, Joe Sterns.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday)—J R Anderson, Ensign Hilts, Hudson's Bay Co., Ames Holden Co, J Piercy & Co, Lenz & Leiser, R McDonald, D Spencer, W J Jeffree, W Smythe, S Reid, S H E Co, Dr A E Watt, Brackman & Ker, J Allison, C Braund & Co, E B Marvin, T J Foster, R J Mathews, W & J Wilson, R W Higginbotham, Martin & R, S Leiser, Stevens & Jenkins, J Hutcheson, E G Prior & Co, D Campbell, Davidson Bros, J H Todd, Wilson Bros, Lange & Co, E J Salmon, B Williams, Gilmore & McC, R B Esnouf, Langley & Co, Mrs P Franck, Brown Bros, C Bazett, Fell & Co, Mrs R Ross, H Bornstein, J M Hughes, Lai Wah, W P Jaynes, R P Rithet, Ramsay Bros, W J McKenzie, Dom Exp Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday)—T Houghton & Co, Jas McGregor, Gordon, Drysdale & Co, Brackman & Ker, D H Ross & Co, J A Hill, Minnie McClellan, A E Crockett, Aal Song & Co, J S Clute, W J Cussack, W J Quinlan, Weekly Globe, H G Moore, J Barnsley, M Brown, Wm Wolf.

Per steamer Queen from San Francisco—J H Todd & Son, Lai Wah, Marvin & Tilton, R P Rithet & Co, Robt Ritter, R Beauchamp, R Baker & Son, Speed Bros, S Leiser & Co, S Schoen, T Shotbolt, T W Fletcher, Thos Earle, Vic-Phoenix Brewing Co, W Croft, W Jatkson jr Co, Wilson Bros, W Yuen, Chong Lung, R Tayler, P Carne, A & W Wilson, R Relt, Doeing & M Bry, D H Ross & Co, E Escalet, E G Prior & Co, Estate E G Morrison, Erskine Wall & Co, F Carne jr, Fell & Co, H S Fairall, J & A Clearihue, J Barnsley & Co, Johnes Bros, J Merymont, Pac Bot Sup Co, Winch & Bower, Wells Fargo & Co.

Then Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

English Tobaccos

25 CENTS A SCREW.
3,000 PACKETS ARRIVED.

MORRIS',
Colonist Block.

## B. C. Pioneer Society.

### NOTICE.

At the next regular monthly meeting of the Society, on Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1894, a motion proposing to fix a day for decorating graves of pioneers of British Columbia will be considered. Full attendance of members is requested. By order.

ALLAN GRAHAM,
Victoria March 15, 1894. President.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf,

—FOR—

Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports

TUESDAY, MARCH 20th,

At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING,
mar14 Manager.

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES New Spring Goods

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

S. F. McINTOSH.

Priestley's Cravenettes

(In light and medium-weight goods)

Are not only rain-proof, dust-proof and porous to air but are extremely stylish and come in the following shades:

Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor and Black.

Cravenettes are universally admitted to be the only satisfactory porous waterproof goods on the market.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

The Priestley trade mark is always a guarantee of good wearing quality. Always ask for Priestley's. 4

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausages.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
The Leading Grocers.

Hard Times

And how to improve them.
By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
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